The New-York Times.

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THE PEOPLE'S TRIUMPH.

A Perpetual Injunction Against the City Officials.

An Order to this Effect Granted by Judge Barnard.

The Announcement Received with General Applause.

Decided Action of Our German Citizens.

Proceedings of the Joint Investigating Committee.

City Laborers Again Clamoring for Their Pay.

As the great injunction case, in which the tax-payers in the person of JOHN FOLEY are plaintiffs, against the Mayor and others of the Tammany Ring are defendants, approached its close, the interest of the public at large became still more intense. The occasion of Judge BARRETT's closing address on behalf of the tax-payers, yesterday, presented renewed and conclusive evidence not only of the intense public interest which the proceedings excite, but also of the fact that the great preponderance of public sympathy is with the plaintiff and those whom he represents in this struggle. While counsel for the defendants made their labored and in the main able addresses, without one single symptom of applause, Judge BARRETT, in the course of his masterly argument, was again and again interrupted by the loud and earnest demonstrations of the crowded audience that listened to him. The youngest of all the counsel engaged in the cause, opposed by a large array of counsel much older, and among the most eminent at the Bar of this State, Judge BARRETT completely demolished one by one the specious and ingenious points presented on behalf of the defendants, and closed a triumphant vindication of the rights of the plundered tax-payers, made in an address lasting over three hours, and listened to throughout with the gravest attention by both Court and audience.

On the bench, during the proceedings, were Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS, Judge PHILLIPS, and a member of the Bar of Mississippi. The home-thrusts of Judge BARRETT's argument in relation to Mayor HALL as a mere stamping-machine for the countersigning of warrants, and also in relation to the gilded halls and brilliant diamonds of the Ring, awakened repeatedly the applause of the audience. Judge BARNARD, in delivering his opinion, was also repeatedly applauded at those points where he referred to the robberies practiced in the City Government; and at the close, as he announced that the injunction was made perpetual, he was greeted with a perfect storm of applause, which no efforts of the officers of the Court could suppress.

REMARKS OF MR. BARTLETT.

When the Court opened, Mr. BARTLETT arose and addressed the Court in behalf of Mr. TWEED. He urged the same arguments advanced by Messrs. O'GORMAN and BEACH in support of the defendants. He paid a high compliment to the literary ability and energy with which the TIMES was conducted, and while admitting that a newspaper was the proper field for the discussion of charges of malfeasance in office, he maintained that in a Court of justice, and in its decisions, partisan spirit and partisan politics should be altogether excluded.

EX-JUDGE BARRETT'S ADDRESS.

Judge BARRETT then proceeded to deliver the concluding address in behalf of Mr. FOLEY. He observed that it was his intention to treat the case solely on its legal aspect, and to speak simply as a lawyer addressing the Court. He could not, if he would, rival the oratorical splendors of his opponents. Beautifully, indeed, had they covered their clients with flowers of rhetoric, and he honored them for it, for what custom was more beautiful than the decoration of graves. [Laughter.] In the plaintiff's position calm and temperate speech was due not only to the Court and to the justice of his case, but, to the majority of the people at large, for his supporters here were not conspirators or partisans, as they had been most audaciously described on the other side, but they were in reality good and honest citizens in our midst, and if *vox populi* be indeed the *vox Dei*, his client was encouraged by good men and by the smile of heaven. Proceeding to establish the facts set forth in the allegations of the complaint, he pointed at the relevancy of of the first ten sections of the bill, which has been already published in the TIMES, and their bearings upon the Two per Cent act, maintaining that it was not intended to imply a right to spend more than the amount therein specified, and was utterly opposed to the gross extravagance and frightful maladministration of our City rulers. The Board of Supervisors interposed an answer to this bill of complaint, in which they admitted the averments of the complaint, with the single exception of the fact charged against them that they were about to issue further bonds. They admit every act of fraud charged against them, and he asked did it become their servants to deny the allegations and presume to be wiser than their masters? And in this admission the answers of the defendants, HALL and CONNOLLY, were impertinent to the record. These men thought they were wiser than the law, and now they consider themselves more powerful than the municipality itself. But the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty themselves admitted every fact charged in the bill by demurring. It is a shameless confession of guilt. Did the Mayor deny the charges of fraud stated in these ten sections in reference to the Keyser, Ingersoll, Garvey, and Smith bills? A charge of fraud was made, as grave and terrible as ever was made in a civilized community against a public officer, but the Mayor shields himself behind an absurd technicality and refuses, by advice of his counsel, to controvert them, thus really admitting, in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors, his complete guilt. In addition to these bills, payments were made upon claims of persons who did not exist, and thirty-nine thousand warrants were signed without a question regarding their correctness. These acts are openly admitted, but are defended on the plea of ministerial duty. In this connection Mr. BARRETT quoted the opinion of Judge BARNARD in the case of GREEN vs. FERNANDO WOOD, then Mayor, (reported in 35 Barber, 652,) in regard to the signing of bills, in which it was stated that a failure to examine into their correctness afforded the most convenient and efficient instruments of outrage, oppression and robbery. [Applause.] That was the language of justice and truth, and in opposition to the action of the defendant, HALL, which was nothing better than a stamping-machine. By the charter of 1870, it became incumbent on the Mayor to exercise vigilance in protecting the financial interests of the City. Yet he comes into Court with this paltry plea, and endeavors to conceal his offense. Was it an answer to the complaint of the people that he was compelled to sign these thirty-nine thousand warrants? To fall back upon his municipal position in reply to the allegation was an insult to the common sense of the citizens of New-York and the clearest confession of guilt. Nor was it an answer to say that the time of the Mayor was consumed in literary or professional associations, and he boldly asserted that if greater attention was paid to his official duties, there would be no necessity to institute the present proceedings. Mr. CONNOLLY interposed no answer and his affidavit was the clearest and least tricky which was read in behalf of the defense. It distinctly and unequivocally proved the falsity of the affidavits of TWEED, and criticised the answer of Mayor HALL. The Board of Apportionment, the Court was aware, was appointed to find out and set apart the amount to be raised by taxation, and when they had raised the amount fixed, they were to set apart out of it a sum necessary to pay the interest and the principal of the debt falling due from taxation during the current year, the quota of the State tax, and the balance they were to set apart among various departments and for the various purposes of the Government. But what had they done under that? He tried in every conceivable way to ascertain, but it vain, and instead they bring in garbled and insufficient extracts from the minutes of the Board, which shows that at every meeting they have done nothing, but issued bonds ad libitum. What have they done with the taxation? If they believed the defendants, TWEED did nothing else but comply with the law. He says as plainly as man can do on his oath that he has done the very thing which Mr. CONNOLLY says has not been done. More than that, TWEED swears they have done what Mr. CONNOLLY says they have not done, and what HALL says they did six weeks ago, and what the minutes of the Board of Apportionment say they did not do till the day before the injunction was granted. [Laughter.] Counsel here read the affidavit of Mr. TWEED in full, strongly commenting on the discrepancies which existed between it and the affidavits of the other deponents, observing that when viewed in its relation to the statements HALL and CONNOLLY tendered, it could only be considered as entirely unreliable. These defendants had not thought proper to enlighten them as to the real facts, as they alone could do by producing the minutes of the Board. If there was then a doubt, why did not they set it right? They had the power to produce the minutes, but on the advice of the Corporation Counsel they deem them impertinent to the issue and refuse to produce them. If their purposes were candid, he asked, why was this cunningly devised affidavit produced in Court, and the full minutes, which would reveal the entire truth, withheld? The extract itself proved that it was drawn up to suit this particular case, and was not a correct synopsis of the proceedings of the Board. He contended that the production of these minutes would explain the absolutely conflicting statements of TWEED and CONNOLLY, and their failure to produce them when they had the power to do so, should reflect to the injury of the defendants. Counsel then at considerable length and with much argumentative power, referred to the repeated refusals of the President of the Department of Parks to consent to the passage of fraudulent claims, and proceeded to advert to the criticisms made in the pleading. The counsel on the other side had addressed the Court on various points, but they did not seriously deny the figures advanced by the plaintiff. They were put before the Court clearly and distinctly, and there was no attempt to answer or controvert them. Instead, jest and sarcasm were employed; but were these answers to the allegations? The complaint had been lampooned and ridiculed, but the facts had not been touched, and they remained unanswered and unanswerable. The learned counsel (Mr. BEACH) admitted the expenditure as monstrous and enormous, frightful if so would, but the miserable tax-payers and conspirators ought to be proud to give their money to secure such a magnificent result. Look at your county, embellished by the product of this debt and its expenditure. He called attention to the Central Park, to this noble building, [laughter;] he called attention, he believed, to the most beautiful armories of the City, [great laughter,] but he did not call attention to other magnificent embellishments, such as their private dwellings, [continued laughter,] the product of this debt. He did not call attention either to the embellishment of their private gardens, or their superb equipages, the astonishment of Central Park. After arguing the case eloquently and learnedly at very great length, with the view of showing that there had been maladministration, the learned gentleman concluded with this brilliant peroration: The clouds are, indeed, lifting, as my friend, Mr. O'GORMAN, remarked, and the people begin to see the sun at last. Ah! that glorious sunlight of truth. What power can resist, what force defy it! It penetrates the darkest recesses. It lays bare the corrupt and slimy places, and reveals and scatters the loathsome dwellers therein. The same benignant rays clear and purify the moral atmosphere, and fill, and cheer, and inspire every honest breast. It is a patient, long-suffering, proof-demanding people, this people of ours, but once filled with this light, once completely convinced and thoroughly aroused, a most determined, avenging, justice-demanding, aye, dangerous people. They are not to be hood-winked nor trifled with, and they cannot be lightly appeased. Their condemnation is slow and sure, but once pronounced, final, and without appeal. Nothing can change the settled conviction of the people with respect to these defendants—not all the verdicts of all the Committees, sham or real, weak or earnest—not all the certificates of the richest or even the purest of our citizens—no, not even the judgment of the highest and most trusted tribunals in the land. Fully realizing at length how they have been abused, ridiculed, plundered and trampled upon, the people are indeed, as my learned friends fear, both indignant and resolute, nay, more, almost maddened; but only so for the want of that speedy, complete and adequate justice which is their due. What they ask of you, Sir, and what it should be one of the proudest moments of your life to grant, is but a drop in the ocean of their just and inflexible determination. But for the present it is at least salvation in one particular direction from further wrong and outrage. Grant that small particle of salvation, you who have the power. Do not fling this outraged people in desperation from your presence, and from the portals of justice. But save them, Sir, save this people, whose honored servant you are! Save the great party, of which you are a trusted leader, and, above all, save the cause of justice, which is in its last asylum, and making its last appeal. [Loud applause, which was continued for several minutes.]

JUDGE BARNARD'S DECISION.

Judge BARNARD then gave his decision as follows: I am of opinion in this case that the plaintiff is a trustee for the people, and has a right to maintain this action. In regard to the point that was raised by the counsel for one of the defendants that the act was unconstitutional, I should not, sitting at Chambers on a motion of this kind, declare an act to be so unless I was very clear that such was the fact. I have no such clearness in this case at present, and I should not like to take any responsibility, preferring it should be heard in a more mature and careful way at General Term. The plaintiff then, having a right to sue in this action, commences a suit against four defendants, officers of the City Government, asking, among other things, that they and the Board of Supervisors be enjoined from raising any tax in the year 1871, until such time as certain things have been done. Second, that the defendants be ordered to meet as a Board of Audit, and do certain things. Third, that the Board of Supervisors be restrained from auditing or doing anything until the Board of Apportionment have made certain appropriations. Fourth, that the present Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty be prevented from incurring any expense, &c., unless a sum shall be set apart for that purpose. Fifth, that the Controller of the City of New-York be restrained from paying any claims or money in any case, or paying any debts or bills for the New-York Printing Company, the New-York *Leader* Association, or any of them. Sixth, that the defendants' counsel be restrained and enjoined by injunction from raising or paying any moneys on behalf of the County, &c. The complaint also had charges of conspiracy on the part of three defendants, by combination, collusion, delusion and fraud, to obtain the payment of dishonest claims from the City and County Treasury, and doing various other acts to cause a wrong and perpetrate acts of fraud. That allegation is made on information and belief. There are three defendants. Mr. TWEED denies positively that there is any truth whatever in the allegation. Mr. CONNOLLY makes denial in the same way; and Mr. HALL, Mayor of the City, denies it, in language equally as strong. The amount of belief that is to be attached to the statement thus made against the defendant, HALL, can be weighed by a statement that was made by counsel for the people, who last addressed the Court, that he didn't believe that he was interested in any of these associations, papers, &c., charged against him. Right here, gentlemen, comes in a point of law, "that where an allegation is made upon information and belief on one side, and positively denied on the other side, it is taken in favor of the person denying the charge, unless there are other facts and circumstances tending to discredit the person making that positive" denial. The three defendants are also charged with having run the City in debt, having incurred past liabilities and corrupt claims and demands against them so far in excess of the legal and proper appropriations made by the Legislature. Their answer to that was that the Two per Cent. law didn't repeal all the laws previously existing for the purpose of raising revenue in this County. In that I differ with them. I think that the Two per Cent. act repealed all the laws except those laws that gave those parties power to raise money, and gave no power to raise bonds to them as such. That was given to the Department of Parks and the Department of Docks; therefore, the expenditures that they may have made will not be taken into the two per cent. If there are any expenditures made over and above the Two per Cent. act amounting to more than realized therefrom, it would be a proper cause for an injunction. The Departments of Docks and Parks have a right to issue bonds whenever in their judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the proper duties intrusted to them by law. No suspicion or allegation of fraud has ever been raised against them, as far as I can find out, either from the allegations here—from any statement that the Court can take judicial knowledge of. There is another allegation in the complaint, that large claims, amounting to several millions of dollars, have been paid to persons who had no existence, who had no legal demand or claim whatever against the City, or any right to recover it. That allegation in the complaint has not been denied, as I understand, by any one of the defendants in their answer.

Judge BARRETT—Yes, Sir.

Mr. BEACH—I don't wish to be understood as assenting to the answer of the other counsel.

Judge BARNARD—My recollection is that it is so.

Mr. BEACH—I may be permitted to say to your Honor that it is denied by each of the defendants that there was any knowledge of the fraudulent character of those claims. In my argument yesterday I had the honor to submit that statement.

Judge BARRETT—Ministerially denied.

Judge BARNARD—Before the preliminary injunction was granted in this case, it became necessary to see whether under the word "expenses" of the Government of the City and County of New-York it was the intention to stop all work on the public parks, docks, streets, wharves, piers, &c., and all the counsel seemed to agree with me in saying that that was not the intention. And I then said, as I shall rule today, that the parks and works, charities, gas, Croton Water, Police, Health Department, Board of Docks, and salaries, are not included in this injunction.

Mr. O'GORMAN—How as to paving?

Judge BARNARD—I am coming to that. In regard to the "pay debt" the persons who may be employed by the authorities, gas, education, Health and Croton Water Departments, and paying all proper salaries, that money was supposed to have been raised—to have been in the Treasury—and the supposition is, that not having been paid to the proper parties entitled to it, it is there now. If the money has been paid out wrongfully, then it must be replaced, the laborers must be paid, and if the parties have paid it out wrongfully they must be held responsible and not the people. [Great applause.] That brings us then, gentlemen, to the last allegation in the complaint. It is charged against two of the defendants, the Mayor of New-York and the Controller, of having paid dishonest claims, knowing them to be such. The Controller of New-York is its financial officer; he is intrusted with the auditing and paying of absolutely almost all bills, even after the rendition or recovery of judgment. He has the power under the laws to appeal, until such time as the Court of Appeals, the last resort, shall say whether it is right and proper to appeal. He has, indeed, prompt and supreme power, and it is upon him, more than upon all the other officers, that the people rely for their protection to prevent fraud. It is not possible to perpetrate a fraud or have a dollar taken from the Treasury if he sees that the bills of his office are properly looked after and carefully audited. It is no excuse for a Controller, as the head financial official, that his subalterns may have deceived him. It may be possibly pardonable but it is nevertheless a crime. In the payment of these various fraudulent claims—some of them of an outrageous and atrocious character, bearing on the face of them evidences of being little better than highway robbery—it was his business to have examined them extremely carefully, and have looked at the vouchers and satisfied himself personally that the charges made were correct, and that the services were performed. And therefore, when he failed to do that, he failed to do his duty, not only to himself, but also to the citizens, and he was guilty either of the commission of a crime, or a criminal act of negligence. [Loud cheers and applause.] In regard to the duties of the Mayor he states that his duties are measurably mechanical, that he signs the warrants as they are presented to him by the Controller, and although that may have been the practice—and I presume it has been for many years past to sign checks without looking at them that came from the Controller—I know myself, that when one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, I signed checks for millions, relying on the statement of the Controller, HAWES. That has been the practice for many years, yet the community expect, at least they hope, that wherever an act is required to be performed by three or more persons, in the certification of bills, that they should rely not on any one, but examine for themselves. He states in his affidavit that in the vast multiplicity of business it was impossible for him to have done that, and that he had to place reliance on the Controller in carrying out the custom that had been in existence in this City for fifty years, in doing that which everybody else had done. Still, gentlemen, the payment of these bills by the Controller, under the circumstances, and the raising of bonds by the Board of Apportionment, will not justify me in saying that the papers will authorize me to find that they are entitled to the confidence of the Court—a confidence sufficient to justify me in permitting them to go along any more, and expend any money belonging to the City Government so long as the Board is constituted as it is now—having failed in consequence of their omission if not commission to secure its confidence. I am compelled to say that it is my duty to see that not another bond is issued or dollar paid until such time as there shall be some change in that Board. [Cheers and applause.] It might be said in consequence of the granting of this order, the tendency will be to disorganize the City and County Government. With that I have nothing to do. I have nothing to do with the employment of men connected with the Government or with their payments. I have a plain, simple duty to perform, one that certainly is not pleasant to me, but one which I can't avoid, and which I cannot shun, and that is, whenever a proper case is presented to me for an injunction, it is my business to grant it. In this case it has been said that there was a remedy for the purpose of trying the charges against the Controller. I know of no such remedy, and wherever a remedy is not given for the purpose of the interest of the community which has been robbed, it is the duty of the Court of Equity to interpose a remedy and promptly execute it. If there had been no remedy at all in this case, the Court would have been justified to resort to any means in their power for the purpose of checking it, inasmuch as the Court had stepped in and exercised the power of injunction to prevent the continuance, to prevent all irregularities indiscretions and crimes. Its tendency would not have been to affect the credit of the City, and that is one thing that all have at heart. Whether it is the old man who has been all his life accumulating property, and who is ready to depart into another world, and who is willing to give his offspring something or another as a heritage, or a middle-aged man who has all the responsibilities of time still upon him, or the infant in its cradle—all have an interest in the City of New-York, and look for relief to prevent its credit being impaired. This injunction is granted. [Great applause and cheers.]

Mr. O'GORMAN—Of course, Sir, the order that your Honor has made will be strictly obeyed by the Corporation and by its officials. But let me ask your Honor if I entirely understand it upon one subject. Is there any objection, as the law appears to your Honor, against the issue of assessment bonds payable out of assessments on property-owners for local improvements?

The COURT—No, Sir. It is not considered a debt. It is a loan of money of the citizens.

The COURT to Judge BARRETT—Now, in the settlement of this order, Judge BARRETT, if you will serve on the other side a copy of your order, and let them serve the proposed amendments, I will see to it some day during the week. [Great applause.]

The Court then adjourned.

How the News Was Received.

The glorious tidings of Judge BARNARD's decision reached the public ear at a time when everybody was either on the point of going home or had already gone. This, combined with the drizzling rain that had fallen steadily all day, probably prevented any immediate demonstration of enthusiasm on the part of the merchants, brokers, bankers, &c., who throng Wall-street and its vicinity. But the popular feeling was so intense when the news reached the up-town hotels that many gentlemen remarked that it reminded them of the war times. In spite of the disgusting weather, the halls of the Fifth-avenue Hotel were densely crowded with gentlemen eagerly talking in groups. The most inattentive listener could hardly fail to catch parts of sentences about TWEED & Co., and BARNARD, and the NEW-YORK TIMES, which were in everybody's mouth like household words. Here and there groups would form round some energetic man, who would lay down the law to his friends as to the effect of the injunction and what was to be done next. One stout individual with a plum-colored velvet coat and a decided lisp, shouted, "I tell you what it ith boythe, we mutht thop here; we mutht go right on, and thettle them now that the rule of Four ith broken. TWHEED and CONNOLLY are thmuthed. Good, gow let uth thmath HALL and HILTON and THWEENY." "Oh, you mustn't touch SWEENY," remarked a bystander, "he is a true son of the Church, and no matter who loses his skin, PETER B. will save his, you may bet your bottom dollar." In other groups other men attempted to explain the laws under which the Ring would endeavor to shelter themselves, and many joked about being rid of them cheaply after all. At the St. Nicholas and the Grand Central, the same crowds were visible, and conversation of the same character could be heard.

Interview with Judge Barnard.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon Judge BARNARD at his house after dinner, and had the good fortune to find him at home. He was welcomed by the Judge with the affable courtesy of a perfect gentleman, and invited to speak with full freedom. He asked the Judge what would be the exact effect of the injunction, to which his Honor replied:

"I granted the relief asked for in the sixth paragraph of the injunction, which was to restrain the Controller, Mr. CONNOLLY, from raising money in any way in the name or on the credit of the County and City, from paying any money except for legitimate salaries, and the running expenses of the City, and from using the money already levied or raised for any other purposes than those for which it was destined."

REPORTER—How will it affect Mr. TWEED.

JUDGE—It will prevent him from raising or disbursing any money, save for the Croton Department.

REPORTER—Will it put a stop to the water-meter fraud, and to the acceptance by the Department of the untested meters.

JUDGE—Certainly it will. Whoever is concerned in that must stop where he is, as regards the City.

REPORTER—Can you tell me how it happens that $1,000,000 should have been granted for these water-meters in 1871, when in the Tax Levy of the previous year it was decided that the citizens should pay, and that the meter should be a lien upon the property.

JUDGE—I am not acquainted with the law of 1871, in which occurred the order for $1,000,000.

REPORTER—It was in the Mayor's defense.

JUDGE—Possibly, but that was so very voluminous that it might have escaped my attention.

REPORTER—But at any rate the injunction suspends the meter business.

JUDGE—Oh, most decidedly.

REPORTER—May I ask what you think will be the effect of your injunction on the Democratic Party.

JUDGE—I really cannot say, for though I belong to that party, yet in this instance I have acted simply from my conviction that the public have a right to all the protection I could afford.

REPORTER—Did you say that the people had a right to a little attention from OAKEY HALL even in his ministerial duties?

JUDGE—I may have, but I do not remember. I know that I said the people had some rights which politicians were bound to respect.

REPORTER—Can you tell me, who are the heads of the Democratic Party in New-York, now that TWEED and SWEENY are out?

JUDGE—No, I really cannot. It is a mystery which time alone will solve. But I do not look at this matter from a political point of view.

The reporter finding that His Honor did not propose to be more communicative, bowed and withdrew.

Facts and Rumors Around the City Hall.

The busy tongue of rumor, so far as the City Hall is concerned, appears to have become suddenly silent. The storm of yesterday kept every one away from the Hall that had not business to transact, and the usual crowd of loungers, idlers and quidnuncs was missing. The Mayor did not arrive until a late hour, and he was spared the visits of the usual throng that awaits his advent, for yesterday not a single visitor called on him.

Messrs. PHELPS, CUTTING and other members of the Investigating Committee had another long interview with Controller CONNOLLY, the purport or result of which was not made known. The Committee's expert, Mr. WARREN, was busily at work with his clerk all day, and it was said that a report on the City and County debt would soon be forthcoming, but finally the clerk to the Committee stated that the documents could not be got ready, and that it would not be given out until next week. Nearly all the documents asked for by the Committee have been sent to them, and are piled up in their office.

The announcement that Judge BARNARD had made the injunction against the members of the Ring perpetual came at too late an hour to cause any excitement around the City Hall. Most of the offices were closed before the good news was made public.

More City Creditors.

A large number of laborers again assembled, yesterday, in the vestibule of the new Court-house, demanding arrears of pay for work on the Croton pipes. They numbered about 200, and made no demonstration whatever, simply waiting until they could hear something definite as to the time when their money will be ready. This, it was stated, would be today. There are about 1,000 of them, and they have been employed on work of a different kind to those laborers paid off yesterday.

The Joint Investigating Committee.

Mr. BOOTH, the Chairman, and a number of the members of the Subcommittee appointed to examine the County and City accounts, were present yesterday at or about the Controller's office, apparently busily engaged in pursuing their investigations. Messrs. KENNEDY and OSBORNE were closeted with Mr. DYKEMAN, the stock clerk, at the further end of his sanctum. The Supervisors' rooms, where accountants were at work, were closed, and admission was denied to all. The Committee have not yet agreed upon the time for their daily meetings.

The Committee of Seventy—Secret Meeting Yesterday.

The Committee of seventy met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. It was reported that resolutions had been adopted upon the reports of the Subcommittees, but nothing specific was communicated for publication. The Committee will hold meetings daily if necessary, until they accomplish the objects for which they were appointed.

THE GERMANS MOVING.

Meeting of the German Republican Central Committee—The Ring Denounced—Resolutions and an Address to the German Democrats.

The German Republican Central Committee, Mr. WM. GELLMANN presiding, held a crowded meeting at the Steuben House last evening, when the Executive Committee presented a report, embracing an address and resolutions in reference to the corruption in the City Government, which were adopted by an unanimous vote. They are as as follows:

The earnest endeavors of the citizens of New-York to bring to justice the robbers of our substance and our ballots, and to force them to disgorge their ill-gotten plunder, rightfully occupy the public mind, and the moment seems to have arrived when all good citizens, postponing mere party issues, should combine to inaugurate such measures and laws that shall make the recurrence of similar events an impossibility. In view of these facts, the German Republican Central Committee of New-York deems it a duty to issue this declaration, hoping thereby to express the unanimous conviction of all German-American Republicans of New-York. We repose the fullest confidence in the measures inaugurated by the citizens of New-York, irrespective of party, and earnestly pray that those men intrusted with the execution of the resolutions adopted at the Cooper Institute meeting may be enabled to solve the political part of their labors at the ensuing election with energy, discretion and success. Under this assurance, and the conviction that, at the present time, it is the duty of every genuine Republican citizen to sacrifice mere party interests upon the common altar of the public good, we firmly declare that neither party discipline nor national prejudices shall debar us from giving our votes for such candidates only who combine unquestioned honesty with independence of character and have the best qualifications for the discharge of duties to devolve on them. We confidently expect of the Republican State Convention, as well as of the other Conventions to be held under the auspices of the Republican Party in this City and County, that (properly esteeming the important exigency of the moment) they will, in their resolutions, and by their nominations, conclude that all minor differences and interests must now be disregarded, and that but one purpose must be the goal, that namely—of freeing this City, and by it the State and nation, from the yoke of those most unscrupulous scoundrels who have disgraced the offices they hold, and to give this Metropolis a charter founded on an Election law that shall restore to us the purity of the ballot, secure for us a perfect system of self-government, vouchsafe a rigorous supervision of the City Treasury, and avert the dangers that now threaten to swamp our system of public schools. We gravely contemplate the deplorable fact, that—even at this juncture of our crisis—Republicans, laying claim to consideration as honest and earnest men, should be induced by the tools of Tammany to maintain disaffection and strife within the ranks, we trust that the State Convention may now and forever put a stop to this shameful spirit of factionism, by adopting energetic measures; and we do not hesitate to unsparingly denounce as traitors all those who should refuse to co-operate in harmony with all for the overthrow of the common enemy, thereby serving only the interests of the vile misrulers of the Tammany cabal.

In addition, the following appeal to the German Democracy of this City, having reference to the prevailing corruption, was presented by the Executive Committee, and adopted:

To the German-American Democrats of New-York:

Natural advantages, as well as the industry and public spirit of her citizens, would have made New-York the greatest, richest and most beautiful city of the globe, had these abundant means not been abused by unscrupulous public officials for the promotion of personal interests. Our City taxes are an almost unendurable burden, the City Treasury is empty, and the City debt has assumed gigantic proportions.

Our Judiciary has forfeited the esteem and confidence of the public, our Mayor surrenders the inalienable right of free assembly, the Controller renders no account of his stewardship, the Police suffer gambling hells, lottery dealers and houses of ill-fame to continue their nefarious trades without molestation. Our streets are not cleaned, and on the shores of our beautiful rivers lard and glue-rendering establishments have purchased the right of poisoning the pure air of heaven, thereby destroying the health of our children. The rents exceed the income of the working man, and force him to remove to neighboring States. Successful crime, however, flouts in gilded coaches and yachts, and revels in diamonds and display. Public morals have been undermined; the sense of justice has been deadened, and the growing youth of the City has accustomed itself to do honor to the shrewd and successful public plunderer, and to detest honest toil and industry. We have become convinced that this state of affairs can only continue so long as we are disunited; we have also become convinced that differences between Democrats and Republicans on views and means to attain one common end only exist in the relation of the citizen and State to the common country. In municipal affairs this relationship has no existence whatever. Character, ability and industry, must therefore be our exclusive care in the future selection of City officers, if we propose effective reform in the administration of the affairs of our City, now an object of pity and contempt among her sisters in the Union. While we German-American Republicans positively declare that we do not propose to argue with you on our political differences,—both parties existing for the attainment of the common end—we now invite you, like men and brothers, born on the same soil—in fatherland—to co-operate with us in all coming municipal affairs of Government—let us advise together who are the best candidates for municipal offices, and let us thus only vote for such as we select. Too long has our common support been given to party men, on occasions that needed no party representatives. The German-Americans having attained their present proportion in the population of the City, we can well unite to prove that German influence shall only be given for the just and able. We appeal to you, German-American Democrats, not as party men, but as German-American fellow-citizens, and as citizens of New-York. We ask you for a candid reply, in the interest of offended law and outraged morality, and to avert the threatened ruin of our City, to the glory and pride of which we German-Americans have in common shared to contribute.

By order of the German Republican Central Committee.

On motion of Dr. GERKE, it was resolved to present a copy of the address to the German Democratic General Committee, and a committee composed of Drs. GERKE, NAUMANN and LEOPOLD WEIL was appointed to do so. The Committee subsequently proceeded to Germania Hall, in Third-avenue, where the Executive Committee of the German Democratic General Committee was in session, when the document was formally presented to the leaders of the German Democracy.

Twentieth Ward German Independent Verein.

The German citizens of the Twentieth Ward, without distinction of party, assembled last night at Munsuyer's Hall, Nos. 147 and 149 West Thirty-second-street, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a political association power in opposition to Tammany Hall and the present City Administration. The meeting was large and very respectable. Mr. JACOB SCHOENNEBERGER was elected temporary President; C. E. HARTNECK, temporary Vice-President; WM. JULIEN, Secretary; ADAM KOHLER Treasurer.

The Chairman, Mr. SCHOENNEBERGER, made a short address explanatory of the object of the organization, referring especially to corruptions in the City Government, which are to be corrected. He was followed by Mr. HARTNECK, Vice-President, in the same strain.

The persons present were principally property-holders, representing at least $2,000,000 worth of City property. Several other speeches were made, and about 150 names were signed to the roll of membership, each one pledging himself to oppose Tammany Hall, and to vote against any and every candidate put in nomination by that organization.

Dr. HAFFNER, Mr. FREDERICK BAUER, Mr. WM. JURCH, and other influential Germans of the Twentieth Ward, addressed the meeting, urging the concerted action of the German citizens to effect the purposes announced by the Chairman and Vice-President.

A committee of five gentlemen was appointed to report resolutions. The following were appointed: Sebastian Albus, Dr. Hofler, F. Kilian, Dr. Koedinger, Fritz Bauer. This Committee will report at the next meeting. It is understood that the resolutions will be condemnatory of the present City Administration, and pledging the opposition of the organization to Tammany Hall. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chair.

Action of the Thirteenth Ward Germans.

Last evening a number of German citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, met at No. 26 Norfolk-street and organized an association, the principal object of which is to assist in ousting the corrupt Tammany Ring from office. All of those present were Democrats, and Mr. A. LEOPOLD was in the chair.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—1 A. M.—The area of lowest pressure, which was Thursday night in Kentucky, has moved over Lake Erie to Central New-York and Pennsylvania, and the barometer has fallen on the upper lakes and the entire Atlantic coasts; the area of rain has extended to Maine, and now covers New-England, it having already generally ceased on the lower lakes and south-westward, excepting over a small area in the interior of the Carolinas. Clear weather is now reported from Kentucky, south and west, and in Florida. North-easterly winds on the Eastern and Middle Atlantic coasts are veering to the south-east and south-west, and light north-westerly winds prevail from Maryland to Lake Huron; cloud and fog over the Middle States and lower lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will probably move eastward during the night, with brisk south-easterly winds for a short time north-east of Rhode Island and on Lake Ontario, followed by north-westerly winds and cloudy and clearing weather over New-England and the Middle States on Saturday. Clear weather will probably prevail in the Southern and Gulf States, and falling barometer with threatening weather and southerly winds from Lake Superior to Iowa.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	54	58	60	58	57
Stand of bar in inch.	30.21	..	30.24	..	30.07

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr., 57.

Lexington Races—Sweepstakes for One and Two Year Olds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 15.—The attendance at the races today was very fair. The track was in very bad condition from the heavy rains of yesterday. The first race was for a sweepstakes for three-year-old colts and fillies, two-mile heats. The following is the summary:

Ginger	1	1
Express	2	2
Hollywood	Dist.	

Time—4:14¾, 4:37¾.

The second race was for a sweepstakes for two-year olds, a mile dash. The following is the summary:

Bombshell	1
Planet	2
Ave Maria	3

Time—2:21¼.

The following entries have been made for the three-mile race to-morrow: *Pilgrim, Longfellow, Beulah, Nellie Gray* and *Morgan Scout.*

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. EYSTER, Treasurer of the Mint, published a card yesterday in the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, strongly intimating that the accounts of the late Capt. DELLEKER are not straight, and he proposes shortly to give all the reasons which prompted him to the removal of that officer.

The town of Bucksport, Me, has voted to subscribe $65,000 to the stock of the Penobscot and Union River Railroad. This, added to a private subscription of $83,000, makes a total of $148,000 from Bucksport alone.

Deputy Sheriff LINCOLN and posse, from Santa Cruz, are searching for the gang of the notorious bandit PROCOPO, or Red Dick, who shot Officer LIDDELL in a raid on Santa Cruz on Sunday last.

HANNAH ROBERTS, a colored woman, believed to be nearly one hundred and thirty years of age, was burned to death Thursday night at Philadelphia. Her clothes accidentally took fire from a candle.

A jewelry-store was robbed at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday, of a package containing a large number of Raymond and Elgin watch movements, marked Pennsylvania Railroad, to whose order they were made.

PETER D. YEOMANS, of Buffalo, a well-known cattle dealer, died yesterday, after a few days of intense suffering, from the effects of a heavy dose of corrosive sublimate, taken by mistake.

In Venezuela the Government has obtained possession of Barcelona, and has caused the arrest of large numbers of political prisoners in all parts of the country.

The Superintendent of the Poughkeepsie City Railroad was found dead in a street-car last night. It is believed that he died of heart disease.

A jury of inquest at Lynn, Mass., on the death of WILLIAM PETERSON, crushed between two freight-cars, censure the Eastern Railroad Company.

The smallest working steam-engine in the world was entered for exhibition yesterday, at the International Industrial Exhibition, at Buffalo.

The first killing frost of the season occurred at Lewiston, Me., Thursday night. The vines, generally, were killed.

Chief Constable JONES is serving the Boston liquor dealers with notices to stop or incur prosecution.

There are probabilities of freshets throughout Virginia, the rain having continued steadily for three days.

The Commissioner of Patents, yesterday, extended the patent of WILSON AYER, of Washington, D. C. for a machine for cleaning rice.

ALLEN O. PECK, President of the Narragansett Insurance Company, died at Providence yesterday.

A fire at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, burned two dwellings, a saloon and a barn. Loss $4,500.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France was published yesterday. It showed a decrease in bullion of 17,800,000 francs.

All the steamers which left English ports, Thursday, for New-York, carried specie.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD has arrived in London.

The Bank of Belgium has advanced the rate of discount to four and one-half per cent.

Rev. JACOB VAN VECHTEN, D.D., formerly of Albany, died in Auburn yesterday.

There were two deaths from yellow fever, yesterday, at Charleston, S. C.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Probable Satisfactory Conclusion of the Newcastle Strikes.

Election of the French Committee of Control.

Arrest and Summary Execution of Algerian Insurgents.

Frightful Increase of the Cholera at Konigsberg.

More Cuban Leaders Surrendering Themselves.

Serious Riot and Murder by a Circus Troupe.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Compromise Proposed in the Newcastle Strikes—Destructive Fire—General News.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Mr. GEORGE POTTER suggests in the *Times*, today, a compromise of the Newcastle difficulty. He recommends that the employers adopt nine hours as the daily term of labor, and that the striking workmen sacrifice half an hour's wages per day to secure the reduction of hours. This, Mr. POTTER thinks, would come very near to satisfying the desires of both parties. The meeting announced to take place in Trafalgar-square, London, for the expression of the sympathy of the London workmen for their brethren in Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been postponed, because the Newcastle representatives on the Committee which called the meeting, objected to coalescing with political parties. An immense mill for the manufacture of cloth at Rochester, in the County of Kent, twenty-eight miles from London, was burned last night. Eight hundred workmen were thrown out of employment. The British sporting journals denounce the Paris crew of St. John, N. B., as cowards for refusing to meet the English crews at the Halifax regatta. The same journals, on the contrary, praise highly the American crews who participated in the race at Halifax. A rich mine of lead has been discovered in the Island of Jersey. A committee of experts has been appointed to investigate the recent mishaps to vessels of the navy. The supporters of Mr. GLADSTONE held an enthusiastic meeting at Glasgow to-night, and adopted a resolution inviting him to visit that city.

FRANCE.

The Committee of Control Elected—Frontier Negotiations—Diplomatic Changes.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Assembly today elected the Committee of Control created by the bill of Prorogation to supervise the Government during the recess. It is composed of eleven members of the Right Wing, eight of the Left, and six Moderates. The negotiations now in progress at Versailles between the Count DE REMUSAT and Herr VON ARNIM are said to involve a territorial rearrangement which will rectify the frontiers of France and Germany. Rumors are current of fresh changes in the diplomatic representation of France to the Governments of Switzerland, to the United States, Italy and Germany. It is said that M. PIERRE LANFREY will be appointed Minister to Berne, in place of M. CHATEAURENAUD, who goes to Washington, in place of M. JULES FERRY. The Duke D'HARCOURT, it is also said, will be appointed Ambassador to Florence, in place of the Count DE CHOISEUL, who will be transferred to Berlin.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Cholera in Germany—Reforms in Turkey—The Cable System—Algerian Insurgents Shot.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—There were ninety-three cases of cholera at Königsberg on the 12th inst., and sixty-three deaths. On the 13th there were sixty-eight new cases and forty-five deaths. The disease has disappeared from Dantzig, and is merely sporadic at Stettin.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—The Sultan has ordered the Grand Vizier to institute reforms to the end that public right be more secure and the dispensation of justice be intrusted to worthy and capable men.

ALGIERS, Sept. 14.—The large town of Lohifka has been destroyed, and the insurrectionary leaders in the vicinity captured and shot.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The official Gazette publishes the instructions given by the Government to the local authorities throughout Spain for carrying into effect the decree of amnesty for political offenses just granted by King AMADEUS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It is announced that the Government of Turkey has decided to participate in the conference to be held at Berne, Switzerland, on the 20th inst., for the improvement of the telegraphic system and service of Europe. The statement is also made that another conference, with a similar object, will be held in Rome in December.

CUBA.

Arrival of the Captain-General of Cuba at Manzanillo—Insurgents Surrendering.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—VALMASEDA, the Captain-General of the island, has arrived at Manzanillo from Santiago de Cuba. He was received with much enthusiasm. There was a general illumination and a serenade in the evening. The City Council also gave a grand dinner in his honor. The three convicts who escaped from the Matanzas prison were recaptured by the civil guard from Bumba, on the 12th inst. Accounts from different points state that the insurgents are delivering themselves up.

RIOT AND MURDER.

A Circus Troupe on the Rampage—One Man Killed in the Melee—A Town Sacked.

PAWLINGS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The men attached to O'Brien's Circus and Menagerie, which was to have performed here to-night, have created a riot. They have robbed nearly every house in the village. One citizen has been killed and several have been wounded. Plundering is still going on. The authorities have telegraphed to Dover Plains for assistance.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The following are the latest mining stock quotations: Belcher, $260; Yellow Jacket, $67 75; Kentuck, $165; Overman, $15 50; Ophir, $32; Savage, $41 50; Gould & Curry, $105; Chollar Potosi, $39; Hale & Norcross, $55; Segregated Belcher, $15 50; Original Hidden Treasure, $7 62½.

Arrangements for the New-Hampshire State Fair, on Sept. 26, at Dover, are progressing favorably. J. STANTON GOULD, of New-York, will deliver the address

A GOLD CONSPIRACY.

Another Scheme to Lock Up Millions of Dollars.

Information Lodged with the City Judge and the District-Attorney—The Attention of the Grand Jury Called to the Matter by Judge Bedford.

It has been known to wise heads in Wall-street for some days that attempts were being made to bring about another great corner in gold, which, it is believed, in the present state of the market, would result in a general panic. The evidence to prove this having been brought before Judge BEDFORD, he yesterday convened the Grand Jury and delivered to them the following address:

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: It has been brought to my notice and that of the District-Attorney that there is on foot a gigantic and wicked conspiracy in Wall-street to lock up millions of dollars, and which, if carried through, will have a tendency to check the trade and commerce of this great City, thereby injuring, and indeed jeopardizing, the finances of the whole country. In all probability there will be evidence of this character brought to your notice; if so, I ask you for the welfare of this Metropolis to act at once—promptly and fearlessly.

It is said that some of the men implicated are well known throughout the country.

THE EFFECT IN WALL-STREET.

The news of the action taken by Judge BEDFORD reached Wall-street about 1½ o'clock, and created great commotion among the bulls and bears, who scarcely knew what to think of the movement. The bulls at once charged that it was a trick of their adversaries, and claimed that it would be productive of no good effect whatever. They asserted that it was clearly aimed at the gold clique, the members of which have been locking up gold for some time with the effect of making cash coin scarce in the market, and consequently worth a consideration for the use of it. But the premium was not affected, and remained at 114⅝@114¾ to the close of the day, and this fact was pointed to by operators in the Gold-room as an evidence that no one was alarmed. It was asserted that a prominent stock operator, who has recently been dealing extensively in railroad securities, had arranged to lock up greenbacks, with a view of making money scarce at the same time, but it was said that he became alarmed at the probable consequences and abandoned his scheme. It does not appear that any attempt was made by anyone else, for the evidence is clear that greenbacks were plenty in the banks, and that there was only a scarcity of national currency notes. The Treasury paid for the gold purchased on Thursday in greenbacks, though they received national bank notes for the bonds purchased on Wednesday, thus giving the office here a surplus of over three millions in what the Street calls money.

THE CLIQUE IN GOLD.

The combination to squeeze the gold loan market was formed some weeks ago by a few brokers, who were earnest bulls, and who backed their opinion with their money. They argued that gold was really very cheap even at 112, and that the Secretary of the Treasury could not, with safety to the finances of the Government, sell more than $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 per month, and that this supply would by no means meet the demand for Customs, which then averaged about $15,000,000 per month. The imports were ranging very high, and everything, to their view, indicated there was more cash gold likely to be demanded for legitimate business than the Treasury was willing to supply. They argued that if they could lock up some of this cash coin they would make it worth such a consideration that it would pay them a handsome profit even though the premium remained in the neighborhood of 112. Accordingly, they went to work, withdrew about $5,000,000 from the market in August, and almost immediately realized the truth of their theory, for cash gold was made so scarce by the withdrawal of this amount, that as high as ¾ of one per cent. per day was paid for the use of it. As this interest amounted to $7 50 per day on every $1,000 gold, which operators or others were required to borrow, it will be seen that the "shorts" were paying dearly for being caught on that side of the market. This point was the highest touched, but the loan market ranged, during the latter part of the last month, between 1-16 and ¼ of one per cent. per day, and the clique were abundantly satisfied with their speculation. The September programme of the Treasury Department announced that the sales of gold for the month would be $6,000,000—$2,000,000 every Thursday. This, it was thought, would abundantly supply the market, but cash gold became scarce again during the first week in September, owing to the extraordinary demand for Customs, and it continued to grow more scarce day by day. The clique appear to have abandoned all attempts to make gold artificially scarce by locking it up, and it is alleged that thus far during the present month there has been no combination whatever. On Thursday of last week, however, the sale of only $2,000,000 by the Treasury was made a pretext for the statement that cash gold was worth a large premium, and an impetus was given to the bull movement by the fact that the bank statement of last week showed a loss of over $2,000,000 in coin. During the early part of the present week there were evidences of a new combination being formed, and the plans would doubtless have been put in execution had it not been for the sale of an additional $2,000,000, over the advertised amount, by the Secretary on Thursday. The rate for the use of gold on Thursday afternoon was as high as 1-32d of one per cent. Yesterday morning most of the renewals were made at 1-16th of one per cent., but about noon the rate dropped to "flat" for borrowing, and the market closed at three to four per cent. for carrying, showing that cash gold was really plenty. No other evidence than this was required to prove that the stringency in the gold loan market was in reality speculative, so far as this week was concerned at all events.

HOW IMPORTERS AND OTHERS ARE AFFLICTED.

To the general reader some explanation may be necessary of the term "short" when used in connection with the gold or stock market. An operator who has implicit faith in the immediate or ultimate decline of gold, for illustration, sells a certain amount at the then ruling price, expecting to be able to "cover" or purchase at some future time at a lower price. The next day he enters the loan market and borrows an amount equal to that which he sold, and delivers it to the party purchasing. This closes the transaction as between the seller and the purchaser, but the former must pay whatever rate of interest rules in the loan market at the time he borrows, be it "flat," or nothing, [illegible] per cent. per day. When [illegible] gold is very plenty, he will be enabled to get a consideration, sometimes as high as seven per cent., for carrying the gold which he has borrowed. But if gold should be only moderately plenty, he may not be able to use his loan in any profitable way, for the rate both for borrowing and carrying may be "flat." It will be seen, therefore, that when he is "short" it is of the utmost importance to him that the loan market should be easy. Sometimes a combination is formed, as in the case of last month, to withdraw cash gold from the market, and thereby put up the rate for the use of it, and "squeeze the 'shorts'" so that they—finding it unprofitable to pay high rates of interest for the use of gold—will cover or purchase, and thus by increasing the demand for gold put up the premium. Not only speculators but importers indulge in the luxury of being short to a considerable extent, and especially when they think they see in the not far-distant future something that will, in their opinion, depreciate the premium on gold. But they are very often caught and have to pay dearly for their rashness.

HOW AN INDICTMENT WOULD BENEFIT THEM.

An indictment of parties who have been engaged in squeezing the market would benefit the shorts in two ways. It might alarm those who were engaged in the combination, or about to engage in it, and deter them from prosecuting their plans; or it might, in case the clique were punished for usury or for conspiracy, prove a lesson to all who might thereafter be inclined to engage in the practice. Thus the market would be kept as easy as the laws of supply and demand permitted, and business would pursue its regular channels without artificial obstruction. This is the sentiment expressed by the "bears" who cared to express any opinion yesterday.

THE OPINIONS OF THE BULLS.

The bulls in gold claim that coin is merchantable just as lead, copper, iron, cotton or anything else is. The Government officers do not take this view of the case, because they assert that gold is money, and as such is counted in the legal and other revenues. The bulls say that according to their view they have a perfect right to buy and sell gold, or to lock it up in bank or in their safes, or to lend or refuse to lend it as they please. If they loan it they assert that they have a right to do so for whatever they can get, and no one has a right to interfere. They say that they violate no law by so doing, for the law of usury is avoided by the terms of the contract. The theory these gentlemen advance as to the reasons for the alleged scarcity of gold, and why it commands the present premium, and why it should be higher, have been so often stated and are so well known that repetition is unnecessary. The bulls claim that nothing will come of this proceeding, even should an indictment be found, and they point to the futile efforts made by Judge CARDOZO about a year ago—when several brokers were arraigned on a charge similar to this one, and released without punishment—as evidence that this proceeding is only taken to frighten a few timid operators.

What may be done today by the gold operators it is impossible to say, but the rate for cash gold in the loan market will show if anybody is frightened, or if it is intended to make either gold or money artificially scarce.

THE COMING PRINCE.

The Latest in Regard to the Russian Fleet—A Change of Programme—Full List of Subscribers to the Farragut Picture—United States Naval Reception Squadron.

Fashionable circles are on the *qui vive* for the coming of the young Russian Grand Duke, about whom so much has been said in the public journals. The latest advices state that the Imperial fleet, which is a very fine one, had arrived at Copenhagen under sail, and would leave in a day or two for Plymouth, England. As was not anticipated, Prince ALEXIS will not only be publicly received in Denmark, but at Plymouth will be met and entertained by the Duke of EDINBURGH, who, like the Russian Grand Duke, is a royal sailor. Grand Duke ALEXIS has a splendidly-furnished cabin on the steam-frigate *Svetlana*, but, though living in princely magnificence while off duty, is just as strictly required to conform to the rules of the service while on duty as any Sub-Lieutenant in the Russian Navy. Of course this rigid observance of the rules of the Imperial marine is only for form's sake, and when the Prince lands in America he will assume the dignities of his exalted position at once.

Another change has been made in the programme which it was at first intended should be pursued. The Grand Duke, immediately upon his arrival, will proceed to Washington, where he will be presented to the President of the United States by the Russian Minister. This point of etiquette fulfilled, and after having received the hospitalities of the Government of the United States, the Imperial party, consisting of the Grand Duke and a very large number of distinguished Russians, both young and old, will return to New-York and here carry out the brilliant programme already published in the TIMES. Leaving New-York, after a sojourn of three or four days, the Grand Duke and suite go West, visiting en route all the principal cities of the country as far as San Francisco. The principal feature of the Western trip will be the grand buffalo hunt on the plains near Fort Laramie, which, as has been already noticed in this paper, will be given under the auspices of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN and the United States officers of cavalry stationed in the Far West. It will be recollected that a similar affair was organized by Gen. MAGRUDER when the Prince of WALES was in this country, but the Prince was constrained to forego the novelty of a buffalo chase on a Western prairie. The Imperial visitor from Russia, it is confidently asserted, will accept the proffered invitation. The subscribers to the Farragut portrait, which is to be given in charge of the Grand Duke as a present to his illustrious father, the Emperor, have nearly all sent in their subscriptions. The idea has been to make the donation a national and not a local affair, as will be seen from the distinguished names on the list from all parts of the country. There will be one or two prominent names yet from St. Louis, Baltimore and San Francisco, but with those exceptions the list is complete. It is given below, with the names under the heads of their respective cities:

NEW-YORK.

Alexander T. Stewart, Peter Cooper, E. M. Stoughton, E. A. Quintard, Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, Hon. William E. Dodge, Sinclair Tousey, Hon. Charles P. Daly, J. F. D. Lanier, W. R. Vermilye, Charles B. Collins, William T. Blodgett, Henry Clews, George W. Quintard, Francis B. Moulton, Hon. John A. Dix, C. P. Huntington, James E. Montgomery, James Brown, Paul Spofford, R. W. Howes, Levi P. Morton, Hon. Edward Haight, C. E. Detmold, Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, Frederick Billings, R. L. Cutting, Hon. Isaac Bell, Edward Cooper, William Cullen Bryant, Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, John Taylor Johnston, John Jacob Astor, Moses Taylor, Henry G. Stebbins, Marshall O. Roberts, Dudley Field, A. Oakey Hall, Gen. A. E. Burnside, Wm. Gay, James Lorimer Graham, Loring Andrews, John Hecker, James Stokes, Albert Bierstadt.

PHILADELPHIA.

Henry C. Carey, Jay Cooke, E. C. Knight, Wm. G. Moorhead, Charles Macalester, John Rice, A. J. Drexel, Hon. John M. Read, Hon. A. E. Borie, Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Matthew Baird, Joseph Harrison, J. Edgar Thompson, Geo. W. Childs, Philadelphia *Ledger*.

WASHINGTON.

George W. Riggs.

CHICAGO.

C. H. McCormick, Hon. Wm. Bross, Hon. J. Young Scammon, Hon. Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Hon. Henry Greenebaum.

HARRISBURG.

Hon. Simon Cameron.

BOSTON.

Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. N. P. Banks, Hon. Wm. Claflin, Hon. Franklin Haven, Hon. Samuel Hooper, Hon. Oakes Ames, Hon. Geo. Baty Blake, Hon. John J. May, Hon. Benj. E. Bates.

BALTIMORE.

Thos. Winans, Ross Winans, Hon. Thos. Swann, J. Hanson Thomas.

AT LARGE.

Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief-Justice United States Supreme Court; Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, United States Army; Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, United States Navy; Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. J. Gregory Smith, Vermont; Gen. George G. Meade, United States Army; Gen. Irwin McDowell, United States Army.

Nothing absolutely certain is yet known in regard to the vessels that will be detailed to form the United States naval squadron of reception. It is, however, supposed at the navy-yard at Brooklyn, that the fleet will consist of the following men-of-war: Steam-frigate *Severn*, fifteen guns, flag-ship North Atlantic Squadron, Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE commanding; steam-corvette *Nantasket*, seven guns, Lieut.-Commander R. S. McCOOK commanding; steam-frigate *Congress*, sixteen guns, Capt. DAVENPORT commanding; steam-sloop *Iroquois*, six guns, Commander HENRY A. ADAMS commanding; steam gun-boat *Frolic*; howitzer battery, commandant not detailed; steam-frigate *Wabash*, forty-five guns, Capt. SHUFELDT commanding. The *Nantasket* and *Severn* are both cruising; the *Iroquois* is being fitted out at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and the *Frolic* at Washington. The *Wabash*, which is decidedly one of the finest frigates in the navy, is at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, completing her outfit preparatory to sailing as the flag-ship of the European Squadron; while the *Congress* is expected daily from Davis Straits, where she went to carry supplies for Capt. HALL's Arctic expedition. Rear-Admiral JAMES ALDEN, who is to go out in the *Wabash* as commander of the European Squadron, in all probability will command the United States naval reception fleet that will welcome the Russian Squadron and the Grand Duke ALEXIS to American waters. It was hoped that Admiral PORTER, the ranking officer in the navy, would have commanded the welcoming squadron; but it is said his continued indisposition will prevent him.

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held at their rooms at the Brevoort House early next week, in order to perfect plans for His Imperial Highness' reception. It may not be inappropriate to state in conclusion that the rooms being fitted up for the Grand Duke's occupation at the Brevoort are the same suite as those occupied by Prince ARTHUR when in this City, and are as elegant as any in New-York. It is expected that the Russian fleet will reach Plymouth some time next week, when its arrival will be at once telegraphed to this country. It was originally intended that the Imperial travelers should make the voyage around the world, but the party return to this City after their trip across the Continent, the fleet remaining in New-York Harbor during their absence. The distinguished Russians will probably remain in the United States until about the first of the new year.

The Committee for the reception of the Grand Duke have been notified by the Russian Minister, M. CATACAZY, of the Department of his Imperial Highness for New-York. The gentlemen who have received notices of their election as members of the Reception Committee and who have not already replied, are requested to indicate their acceptance or otherwise to the Secretary, Mr. JAMES G. MONTGOMERY, at the Brevoort House.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The apple crop in Connecticut is a failure.

Prof. PORTER will be inaugurated President of Yale on Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Denver is to have a horse railroad, to be laid down by Chicago capitalists.

The body of one of the victims of the accident on the Eastern Railroad at Revere, a woman, has not yet been identified.

A penniless brother of the poet JOHN G. PERCIVAL died in the City Hospital of New-Haven a few days ago.

A California paper reports that the big tree known as "Andy Johnson," in the Mariposa grove, fell with a great crash not long since.

Prudent and deluded people in Charleston, S. C., too, are apprehensive of danger from that tidal wave.

Some of the friends of Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE have published an address, giving their reasons for preferring him as the candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Where is that "Democratic pyramid," with California at the base and Maine at the apex, which so often has made its appearance in September?

The South Park Commissioners of Chicago now report that it will require $3,250,000 to secure the land necessary for the park. Last year their estimate was only $2,000,000.

The trial of Mrs. CLEM for murder is to begin at Lebanon, Boone County, Ohio, to which county it has been transferred, on Saturday, 2d inst.

Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, has declined to accede to a request from a Democratic gathering in Galveston to withdraw his circular order providing means to preserve peace on election day.

The State Constables of Massachusetts have been directed to enforce the Liquor laws impartially throughout the State, and there is some curiosity to know why the order has been given just at this time.

A horse-car in Cohoes was a few days ago very quickly emptied of all its passengers but two—these two being a lady and a child, the latter suffering from a malignant attack of small-pox, and the former being its mother. Even the conductor and the driver ran.

Mayor LEE, of St. Paul, Minn., has been sued for damages by two members of the chain-gang who, upon their refusal to work, were chained to trees in the public park to induce them to be more industrious in future. They ask $10,000 each.

There is to be an extensive firemen's muster in Newport, R. I., on the 26th and 27th inst. Eighty companies in various parts of New-England have been specially invited to be present, and the invitation is general to every engine company in the Eastern States.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the recent fatal collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have returned a verdict blaming the conductor and the engineer of the train bound south, while holding the Company culpable in that it did not provide for the reception of the north-bound train on a side track.

The delegates to the Republican State Convention from the Second District of St. Lawrence County, Messrs. LESLIE W. RUSSELL, CLARK BAKER, J. R. BRINKERHOFF and M. O. BECKWITH, are understood to be in favor of the nomination of Gen. E. A. MERRITT for State Engineer.

The official vote of Maine last year has been incorrectly given in the newspapers, and is also incorrectly given in some of the political almanacs. Gov. PERHAM's majority last year was but 8,238, and Speaker BLAINE therefore was correct when he said in his dispatch that the Republican gain this year is nearly three thousand votes.

A State Tax-Payers' Convention, in Lake City, Fla., held on the 6th and 7th, requested the Governor to suspend the collection of taxes until the next Legislature, or, if he thought he had not this power, to call an extra session of the present Legislature to take the matter into consideration.

Several Republicans of Arkansas have asked Hon. B. F. RICE, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to call the Committee together in Little Rock, on or before the 25th inst., for consultation, that such measures may be taken as will have a tendency to preserve the unity and supremacy of the party in the State.

Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN has written to an anxious newspaper publisher that he can see no objection to publishing the Session laws in a supplement to the regular issue of his paper provided the publication is regularly maintained. He quietly adds: "It is the practice, I notice, of the State paper to so publish legal notices as tax sales, &c."

A citizen of Milwaukee has discovered in that city a small boy of five years who is an inveterate smoker, and has been such for three years and nine months. When thirteen months old he cried for his father's pipe, and was allowed to take one whiff. It made him desperately ill, but it did not "cure" him, and now he will smoke a pipe or a cigar, and blow a cloud, as unconcernedly as the father who taught him.

The heaviest individual tax-payers in Boston are Augustus Hemenway, who is taxed for $2,781,300; Moses Williams, for $1,781,800; Nathan Matthews, $1,567,800; James M. Beebe, $1,502,490; John L. Gardner, $1,363,000; Isaac Rich, $1,160,000; Geo. Parkman's heirs, $1,159,400; James Parker, $1,151,300; H. Hollis Hunnewell, $1,127,400; Jordan, Marsh & Co., $1,000,000; Faulkner, Kimball & Co., $1,000,000; George Howe, $939,500.

The Providence *Journal* says: "One-sixth of one per cent. is the amount of defalcation—some portion of it yet to be recovered of the bondsmen—for the whole time that the internal revenue system has been in operation. And this, too, with an untried system, with a vast number of officers scattered over a great region, and including the time of JOHNSON, during which two-thirds of the defalcations occurred. We doubt if the annals of finance can offer a parallel to such fidelity of collecting the revenues of a great country. Compare this with the City of New-York."

The Montgomery County Republicans, at their recent Convention, adopted resolutions which condemn the Tammany thieves and the official thieves of their own county, and indorse the Administration of President GRANT as a debt-paying, tax-reducing Administration. Messrs. JOHN C. SMITH, WM. B. CHAPMAN, GEO. W. ELLIOTT and JOHN McDONNELL were elected delegates to the State Convention; S. P. HEATH, to the Judicial, and HORATIO S. BROWN, GEO. C. SIMPSON and A. Z. NEFF, to the Senatorial Convention. The Convention presented the name of Hon. WM. CLARK, of Fort Plain, to the State Convention as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Found Drowned—A Probable Murder.

Yesterday afternoon the body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 20 East River. The deceased appeared to be about forty years of age, about five feet seven inches in height, of sandy complexion, with light chin whiskers, and was dressed in black coat and dark pantaloons, white shirt and gaiters. The body had the appearance of having been in the water for about two weeks, and, on examination, a large wound was found in the forehead over the left eye. The body was removed to the Morgue.

Commencement of the Jewish New Year.

At sundown last evening the new Jewish year, 5632, commenced. The Jews do not inaugurate their ecclesiastical year with festivities; on the contrary, the Jewish year is commenced with ten days of atonement. The reason that the Jews keep the first part of their year holy is in remembrance of their descendants receiving the Word from Mount Sinai on the first day of the new year. The Jewish greeting this morning is, "May the new year be commissioned to bring you every blessing." Last evening the services commenced in all the synagogues of the City, and today sermons will be preached by the Rabbis both in German and English. Great preparations have been made for these services, and the churches today will all be crowded, as it is the "bounden duty" of every Jew to be present.

THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

Appearance of the Scene Yesterday—The Law of the Case—Condition of the Wounded—Mr. Goldschmidt's Case Hopeless.

All day yesterday the scene of Thursday's tragedy in Beekman-street, was visited by multitudes of people. A strong Police force from the Second Precinct, was required to keep the space clear in front of the fated premises. The appearance of the exterior is almost unchanged. The *débris* that clogged the railway track has been removed, but the rest has been left untouched. The truck with its shivered atoms and splinters of wood, and its bent and twisted iron-work, with the pile of broken fragments of furniture, glass, masonry, timber, and metal, and scraps of paper and other matter is still there. But within the picture of wreck and ruin is even more complete. A whirlwind or a bombardment could scarcely have made more dreadful havoc. When all the refuse is removed, there may be further explosions, as many unexploded torpedoes are yet found. Occasionally, as the Police and firemen moved about, their feet would grind against one of these missiles, and the sharp detonation that succeeded caused a general stampede in the crowd on the opposite sidewalk. The adjoining and opposite buildings are actually "peppered" with shots. The tin awnings were strewn with splinters, paper and sawdust, and here and there gaping rents were visible. As an illustration of the terrific force of the explosion, a piece of the iron lamp-post that stood before the door was torn off and hurled nearly a block and a half below, and the gas-pipe was twisted like a cork-screw, and the huge iron axles of the cart were bent as though pounded by a huge trip-hammer. The walls of the first, or office floor, are full of indentations, the boards are grooved and covered to the depth of an inch with lime from the shattered ceiling and clay from the exploded torpedoes. The safe was closed, but several books containing important evidence were found without, and are in possession of the authorities. Three boxes of dissimilar pattern, containing heavy stuff, were found, also about twenty cases of fire-crackers. Quantities of other stuff, such as Chinese colored lanterns, punk, flags, &c., were there. On the second floor two more cases of the same shape and weight were found, also samples of rockets and other fire-works and toy decorations, lanterns, flags, &c.

By order of the Coroner, these boxes were opened by a former employe of the establishment. This was a dangerous undertaking, as there is but one proper and safe part to take off, and it was uncertain, from the marks, which that might be. At the sight of this experiment, of which the crowd had notice, there was another general scattering. The covers were safely removed, and it was found that the boxes contained (on the first and second floors) about 50,000 of the dangerous articles. Previously the firm had declared—as Mr. KLUEBER did that morning—that they never stored any torpedoes in the building! The cases were of different sizes and strength, apparently made so for deception. This ex-employe stated that he had never been allowed in the laboratory, but in the packing-room of the factory, where he ascertained that the torpedoes were made of a clay coating, cast in a mold with phosphorus and chloride of potash afterward put in the centre and sealed up. Blue and red coloring, merely for a finish and show, completed the process. Several small accidents have happened, one of which, five years since, was quite serious to the operatives. In June last the Fire Patrol caused the arrest of a carman, whose load of these torpedoes partially exploded in Front-street; but the case was not pressed. There have been several minor mishaps of the same kind. This caused an investigation, and Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT appeared before the "Bureau of Combustibles," at Firemen's Hall, bringing with him a sample-box of the torpedoes. He argued that they were perfectly safe to handle and use. In proof of this he performed several experiments, but failed then to obtain his permit to sell them. Subsequently he succeeded, but after a time, the Bureau were convinced that the article was unsafe, and revoked the license. But the firm continued to sell, although with great caution. Many unavailing efforts were made to detect and punish them, and finally evidence was obtained and suits commenced. Five are now pending, and ten more will at once be entered. Yesterday one of these came up for an adjourned hearing at the Third District Court. The counsel for the concern pleaded the pitiable physical condition of Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT, and obtained another adjournment.

Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT continues to be in an almost hopeless condition. His agony is most excruciating, and the spectacle of his disfigured body is most dreadful to look upon. Although under the influence of the most powerful opiates he writhes and shrieks with pain. He has a compound fracture of the leg, a ghastly wounded eye and other injuries of a terrible character. Of course there is but a slender thread of hope under such circumstances. He has been removed from the Park Hospital to his home at No. 57 Dean-street, Brooklyn. He has a devoted wife, and four little children.

LOUIS KLUEBER, the other partner, was, yesterday, brought before Coroner YOUNG, and endeavored to obtain acceptance of bail to the amount of $50,000 without the county. The Coroner declined, and offered to take $10,000 unquestionable real estate county security. Not being able to comply, KLUEBER was consigned to the Tombs. He is very downcast, and shed tears at the announcement of his committal. He hinted that clay, phosphorus and chloride of potash were the sole ingredients of the torpedoes. They were patented by a man named NELSON, who yet has a royalty right. Another man named JOLINGER is the general agent. On Thursday he packed fifty cases, containing 5,000 each, at the factory at East New-York. Girls are employed in their manufacture.

The terrific force of the explosion of the cases of torpedoes can be imagined, when it is known that the counting-house window of Messrs. MAXWELL & PAYSON, on the south-west corner of Beekman-street, were not only shivered to atoms, but the concussion was so great as to drive the fragments of glass into a ledger, which the bookkeeper had just been posting. The two pages of the book that laid open were literally cut into shreds, and plaster and heaps of sawdust covered the office. An iron step that had been attached to the truck, was hurled through the window, and demolished a portion of a desk at which Mr. MAXWELL had only a moment before the explosion been writing, a large picture frame and a number of preserve jars. Mr. MAXWELL yesterday informed a representative of the TIMES that it was only a few days ago, while crossing the Fulton Ferry, that Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT urged him to purchase a number of cases of the Union torpedoes, stating positively that they were really perfectly harmless. He was very earnest in his solicitations, and asserted that he would wager $5,000 that he could toss a case from the fifth story of his warehouse without the slightest danger of explosion. Mr. MAXWELL remarked that the poor man will never live to know his fatal error. Next door to the destroyed house, and on the second floor, is the office of SMITH BROTHERS & CO. Mr. SMITH was at his desk writing at the time. The concussion was so severe, Mr. SMITH says, as to actually raise him, chair and all, about fourteen feet, Mr. SMITH's head striking the ceiling above. Every one in this building was severely shocked. As mentioned in the TIMES yesterday, there were two distinct explosions, and these seemed to have spent their force in lateral directions, as the shattered windows, diagonally across Beekman-street, on both sides of the scene of the catastrophe, will demonstrate.

The inquest is to be held on Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M. Fire Marshal McSPEDON calls our attention to the fact that he has no jurisdiction in the matter, and refers to the following section of the Fire laws:

SEC. IX. The said Commissioners and their officers or agents, under the direction of said Commissioners, or either of them, are hereby empowered at any and all times to enter into and examine all buildings, livery and other stables, hay-boats or vessels, and places where any merchandise, gun-powder, hemp, flax, tow, hay, rushes, fire-wood, boards, shingles, shavings, or other combustible materials may be lodged, and deliver a written or printed notice, containing an extract from this act, of the provisions in reference thereto, and notice of any violation thereof, and notice to remove, amend, or secure the same within a period to be fixed therein. And in case of neglect or refusal on the part of such occupant or of the possessor of such combustible materials, or any of them, so to remove, amend, or secure the same within the time and in the manner directed by the said Commissioners in such notice, the party offending shall forfeit and pay, in addition to any penalty hereinbefore imposed, the sum of $[illegible], and the further sum of $5 for every day's neglect to remove, amend, or secure the same after being so notified. All persons or corporations who shall be required to have and obtain permits, shall furnish such information as may be required touching the quantities of any building, and the business therein proposed to be conducted, preliminary to obtaining such permits. In case any chimney or flue within the corporate limits shall take fire, the person or persons using said chimney or flue shall forfeit and pay a fine of $5, unless cause for the same shall be shown to the satisfaction of said Commissioners.

He stated that the "Bureau of Combustibles," at Firemen's Hall, have full charge of such matters, but—as will be seen by the foregoing section—there is no police authority to arrest offenders, a civil suit and fine of $25 being the only redress. It is stated by several who are presumed to know, that the manufacturers of these deadly compounds reap a profit of $7 from every 70 cents invested. If rumors are at all correct, there is a frightful amount of dangerous stuff, such as gunpowder, pyrotechnics, nitro-glycerine, &c., recklessly handled and stored in the very heart of this City.

One of the horses injured by the explosion yesterday was suffering so dreadfully that Mr. KLUEBER signed the necessary permit to have the poor beast destroyed, which was accordingly done. The other horse is doing well under the doctor's care.

ENGLAND.

The Health of the Queen—Troubles of the Prince of Wales—The Autumn Manoeuvres—Lazy Campaigning—The Newcastle Strike—The Invading Sea—Odds and Ends.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 2, 1871.

More favorable accounts of the Queen's health have been received from Balmoral, but she is still in a condition which causes much anxiety. She has been able to take a drive in a carriage once or twice, but not to see anyone, except her immediate attendants. It is officially announced that her Majesty has been suffering from severe headaches and sore throat, "grave general illness," but is much better than she was, though not yet recovered. There was at one moment fear of diphtheria. The Highland air has always had a good effect on her health before, and much is hoped from it, as well as from the quiet and seclusion of Balmoral. It is a proof of the genuine deep-seated attachment to the Queen which prevails in this country, and underlies all grumbling criticisms about her recent course of life, that the news of this illness has already produced quite a reaction in her favor, and a feeling has sprung up that some things which, perhaps, needed to be said, have been said too bluntly and harshly. There can be no doubt that Her Majesty took the remarks which have lately been made in Parliament and in the Press very much to heart, and that this, acting on a peculiarly sensitive, and I may say, morbid temperament, has been, with a casual cold, mainly the cause of the present attack of an old malady.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A man ought certainly to be well paid for being a Prince, for it is a thankless situation. Everything he does is sharply canvassed, and if he good-naturedly takes a hint from a critic, and does something he has been blamed for not doing, he is certain thereby to give offense in some other quarter. Probably these are something like the reflections of the Prince of WALES as he smokes his long cigar on the parade at Schwalbach, and wishes he were a Duke or a Marquis, or, better still, a rich soap-boiler or shoddy millionaire, instead of a wretched Prince of the blood, who, whatever he does or doesn't do, is sure to be howled at. For some time past there has been a cry, "Why doesn't our Prince take an interest in military matters like his brother-in-law in Prussia? Why is he a soldier only in name, pay and uniform?" And so on. To appease the grumblers the Prince resolved to take the field during the great manoeuvres which are to begin next week. It was arranged that he should command a brigade of cavalry, of course with a good dry-nurse by his side to keep him out of scrapes. No sooner did this become known than there was an outcry on the other side. It was unconstitutional for the heir to the throne to take an active command in the army. It was unseemly for one who had seen a little barrack-service with an infantry regiment, but had never served with cavalry, to presume to command a cavalry brigade over the heads of experienced officers; and more to the same effect. The poor young man doesn't know what to do to please the people. According to the last report, he is to attend the manoeuvres, but only in some kind of indefinite, irresponsible position on the staff of his cousin, the Commander-in-Chief. He is expected home from Germany on Wednesday, but the Princess will take the waters for some weeks longer.

THE AUTUMN MANOEUVRES.

The military manoeuvres, of which so much has been said of late, and which are to be on a larger scale than any previously attempted in this country, are to commence next week. This week the troops have been moving from their different quarters upon the points of concentration in the neighborhood of Aldershot. Aldershot is a large permanent camp, situated in a broad sandy valley on the other side of the Surrey Hills, some forty miles from London. It is a great military settlement of brown wooden huts, laid out in streets and squares, and covering a considerable extent of ground. On the fringe of the camp various small hamlets and villages have been fused together by the continual addition of fresh buildings, and now form quite a town. From its soil and situation the camp, though healthy enough, is a hot, dusty place, which officers condemned to prolonged residence there are apt to stigmatize by comparison with a place not mentionable to ears polite. On the present occasion the forces gathered together in and around Aldershot will number about forty thousand in all, with eight thousand troop horses, exclusive of officers' horses. They are to be distributed in four camps. There can be no doubt that the reason why the idea of pitching the camp in Berkshire was abandoned, and a site nearer Aldershot chosen instead, was the discovery that the means of transport were very defective. This is the weak point of the English system, and it is hoped that the experience of the next fortnight will help to put matters on a better footing. A detachment of artillery has had to be drafted off to assist the regular transport corps; and the Government have been buying horses of almost any kind, without warranty, and at an absurdly high figure for such screws and broken-down brutes as they have got, in order to provide for the absolute necessities of the campaign. They were extremely unfortunate in this respect, for the market had lately been cleaned out by large purchases for France and Germany, as well as for our omnibus and tramway companies at home. To add to their ill luck on Wednesday night, a stampede occurred among the horses of the First Life Guards, which had just arrived and been tethered out at Aldershot. The horses, some three hundred in all, were picketed outside the encampment, on the Prussian plan, which consists, I believe, in a long rope, partly trailing and partly pinned down, to which the animals are attached by the fetlock. About 8 o'clock at night, a couple of dogs began fighting. Their barking alarmed some of the horses nearest them; the panic spread, and soon the whole body broke loose simultaneously, scampering madly in all directions and dragging ropes and pins about with them. Mounted men from other regiments started in chase of the flying steeds, and the whole country was scoured for some twelve miles round. The town of Farnham was terrified by the wild galop of fifty riderless horses through its quiet streets. Two miles further on the toll-bar was closed, and the horses dashed against it and shattered it to pieces. Elsewhere horses were badly staked upon the posts and fences of the fields and commons. Several animals died from terror and exhaustion, and a larger number have been seriously injured and rendered quite unfit for service. The joke in the camp is, that the horses heard Sir HENRY STORKS, the head of the Control Department and *bête noir* of the army just now, was coming this way. As the objects of the manoeuvres is supposed to be to test the capacity of the troops for actual service, and to give them a practical idea of what it is like, an outcry has been raised against the elaborate and luxurious preparations which the officers of various crack regiments have been making to provide themselves with creature comforts during the campaign. The Tenth Hussars, (the Prince of Wales' regiment,) have fitted up a huge omnibus as a wine and beer cellar, with casks of ale and a great store of claret, sherry, champagne, brandy, &c. It will be remembered that during the last war the baggage-wagons of some of the French Generals were found to be of a somewhat similar character, and a disparaging resemblance is made out by some uncharitable folk between the ideas of the English officers and of the voluptuous Frenchmen, on the subject of active campaigning and its consolations. There is no reason for subjecting the officers to any oppressive hardships in experimental manoeuvres, but some restriction ought certainly to be placed on the *impedimenta* they carry with them to the field. The Duke of CAMBRIDGE goes down to Aldershot today, and the manoeuvres will begin next week. Yesterday, as a rehearsal, there was a sham fight between two divisions of 12,000 men each, in which the umpire found it difficult to say which commander had manoeuvred best.

THE NEWCASTLE STRIKE.

The engineers are still on strike at Newcastle, and this week the fortune of the fight has been rather leaning to their side. I told you that the masters had been importing Belgians and Germans, and that the men had dispatched two members of the International Association to the Continent to dissuade foreigners from coming over. Some German members of the same Association have also visited Newcastle. They contrived to get access to some of their countrymen at Sir WILLIAM ARMSTRONG's works, and to set them against their employer, by representing the cruelty with which the men on strike had been treated, appealing to their class feelings, and assuring them that they had only been brought over as a makeshift, and would be turned contemptuously adrift as soon as the strike was over and English hands could be obtained. The Germans were further unsettled by the withdrawal of the beer and some other luxuries to which they had been treated on their first arrival. A large number of them, therefore, resolved to strike for more beer and nine hours' work. There was much parleying with the leaders of the Newcastle workmen on the one side and the agents of the employers on the other. The latter agreed to all the demands of the Germans except as to hours, remarking that on the nine hours' system they could get as many men as they wanted at home. The result was that some forty or fifty Germans were got out of the town next day by the League and dispatched, at their expense, to Berlin. They were escorted through the streets by crowds of the workmen on strike, (who had hooted and pelted them on their arrival,) and there was great enthusiasm at their departure. This defection was counterbalanced next day by the arrival of one hundred and twenty skilled workmen from Berlin. On the whole, however, the League has shown a power of "getting at" the foreign engineers and working either on their fears or sympathies, or both, which promises much trouble to the masters. A strike has just occurred in the silk trade which shows the insane readiness of English working men to strike under the pressure of the unions. Of late business has been very brisk, and from time to time wages have been advanced. The other day, without a moment's notice, the Derbyshire hands struck for another rise of pay, which would render competition with the French impossible. As one of the silk merchants says, "the British weaver is comparatively an extinct animal, owing to such proceedings."

AN INSIDIOUS INVASION.

We are rather alarmed (that is those of us left in town who have nothing else to do) at an invasion to which attention is now being called. The invader is an old enemy, and the invasion has been going on for a long time, any number of centuries, in fact. In plain words the invasion is that of the sea, which is continually picking and nibbling at our coasts, and carrying off, year by year, fragments of territory, which, it is calculated, must amount to a large aggregate in the course of years. According to one estimate, that of Rev. F. O. MORRIS, the ornithologist, there is an average loss of two or three yards of land every year, along the east coast, and that, some thirty-nine acres disappear annually between Spurn Point and Flamborough Head alone. Other statisticians, taking this as a basis of computation, have been reckoning that, assuming the rate of encroachment to be stationary, and not progressive, this would represent a loss of nearly four thousand acres in a century. At thirty pounds an acre, this would be a loss of over nine hundred thousand pounds since the Conquest. A few years ago, Mr. GLADSTONE frightened the House of Commons into adopting measures for paying off the national debt by an alarming story about the exhaustion of the coal measures. The recent report of the Royal Commissioners has reassured people on this point, but here we have a new "bogey," quite as formidable and distressing. About the fact that a considerable portion of the east coast has been swept away there can be no doubt at all. It is proved by abundant and unimpeachable historic evidence. There are old maps in which we can read, "Here stood Auburn, washed away by the sea," "Hartburn washed away," "Hyde washed away," and many more of whom the same fate is thus chronicled. Ravenspurn, once an important sea-port, returning a member to Parliament in EDWARD I.'s time, is now a narrow spit of desolate shingle running out into the sea, with a light-house at the end of it. At Kilnsea the cliff has been gradually disappearing. In 1826 the church stood on the very edge of the cliff, then half of it fell over, and ten years later the villagers thought they had better flit further inland. Lower down at Harwich and Dovercourt the ravages of the waves have also been considerable, and on the chalk cliffs of the south coast similar depredations may be noted. In fact, there can be no doubt that a certain amount of denudation is always going on, and geologists are beginning to agree that the channel between England and France is due to steady, persistent wear and tear of this kind, under the action of the wind and waves, rather than to any violent disruption. At certain points the waste is rapid and considerable, and something should be done to check it, either by a sea-wall or some other kind of bulwarks. But I should doubt the continuous destruction of the whole line of coast, otherwise we should surely see much greater changes than any on record. Moreover, if there is denudation on the one hand there is accretion on the other, as witness the silting up of many of the eastern and southern ports. More than one of the old Cinque ports is now high and dry a mile or two from the sea. At the Wash, between Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, a good tract of rich agricultural soil has within recent years been reclaimed from the sea, and there has been some talk of adding a new county to England in this way, to be called Victoria.

ODDS AND ENDS.

At a meeting at Southampton a gentleman said he had received an intimation from Mr. RUSSELL GURNEY to the effect that fourteen hundred claims by Englishmen upon the United States had already been handed to him.... The King of the Belgians has been over here incognito for a few days to visit the International Exhibition, which is to close at the end of this month.... The Duke DE BROGLIE, the French Ambassador, has returned from Versailles, and is at present staying at Hastings.... The Emperor NAPOLEON intends to devote the month of September to a tour through the English counties.... Lord RUSSELL presided the other day at a meeting called by the teetotalers to protest against the liquor trade and insist on its being put down. But the publicans and their friends mustered strongly and passed resolutions the other way, outvoting the temperance folk.... The Radicals of Leicester have had an open-air meeting to denounce the House of Lords. Mr. ODGER suggested that the revisers of the Bible should make a well-known passage read, "The earth is the landlords' and the fulness thereof," for both the Houses of Lords and Commons were houses of landlordism for the protection of vested interests.... During his visit Mr. ODGER caused some sensation by publicly announcing that he and his colleagues would take care that the Prince of WALES should never ascend the throne of these realms, but that the country should be governed by a President or Prime Minister.... The Manchester *Courier* says the un-English practice of kicking appears to be becoming common again in Lancashire. At Oldham and at Wigan the cowardly habit has been resorted to this week to such an extent that two men are now lying at the point of death from the effects of the brutality.... A disease which is said to attack the lungs and fill them with worms, has broken out among the Shropshire sheep and is playing sad havoc with the flocks. The loss in one district already is announced as having been from twelve to twenty-five per cent.... JOHN NICHOLSON, second mate of the American ship *Rochester*, has been committed for trial at Liverpool on a charge of shooting, with intent to murder, an able seaman named JOSEPH TROTT. The incident occurred as the ship was going down the river on the outward passage, and the only provocation which it was alleged the accused had received was that TROTT and other seamen had protested against NICHOLSON mercilessly beating one of the crew. The prisoner fired twice at TROTT, and on both occasions struck the man, though, fortunately for himself, not in vital parts. The prisoner, when apprehended at Queenstown, said he thought he should have been tried in America, "where it would have been brought in justifiable."....The second hundredth thousand of Col. GEORGE CHESNEY's *Battle of Dorking* is now on sale.

F. H. J.

Judge Bedford and the Abortionists.

Judge BEDFORD's admirable charge to the Grand Jury in regard to the abortionists has elicited the hearty expressions of commendation given below:

READING, Penn., Sept. 8, 1871.

Hon. Gunning S. Bedford:

MY DEAR SIR: At the last stated meeting of the Medical Society of the County of Berks, held in this city on the 5th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, as an expression of our feelings of gratitude to you for your earnest and decided efforts to arrest the unnatural crime of abortion that is now assuming such fearful proportions in our land. Not only are the large cities of the Union cursed by these miserable traffickers in human life, but in towns of this size containing scarce forty thousand people, men and women are found who, as professed abortionists, and known as such to the physicians and a large part of the general community, make but little secret of their abominable occupation. The day, however, we hope, is not far distant when this crime will be called by its proper name, and the law, by its intricacies, will no longer continue to hold its protecting shield over as villainous a set of scoundrels as ever deserved the gallows, but change its rules of evidence and enable us to obtain testimony that will rid society of these miserable barnacles. Since the adoption of the inclosed resolutions, I see that you have struck most emphatically at the root of the evil under consideration, by urging that criminal abortion be rated as murder in the first degree, and punished accordingly. This will, no doubt, if adopted, (as I hope it will be, not only in New-York, but in this State, and, indeed, in all the courts of the country,) do more to arrest the crime than any other measure yet proposed. In conclusion, permit me to say that, as you will no doubt observe, the resolutions I enclose are the same presented to you and passed by the New-York Academy of Medicine in May last; but they so fully embodied our own views and feelings that it was not deemed necessary to make any changes either in their sentiment or phraseology, except so far as locality required. Hoping that your life and health may long be spared to deal with abortionists as they deserve, I am, Sir, most respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOHN B. BROOKE, M. D.,
Corresponding Secretary Medical Society of the County of Berks.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed by the Medical Society of the County of Berks, Reading, Pennsylvania:

Whereas, The Society takes a deep interest in the arrest of the crime of abortion, which is so alarmingly on the increase as to demand the interference of all honorable men, especially those of the medical profession, who have at heart the well-being and integrity of society; therefore,

We, the members of the Medical Society of the County of Berks do hereby heartily indorse the following resolutions passed by the New-York Academy of Medicine at its last meeting, (*Medical Record*, Vol. [illegible], p. 181) complimenting Judge GUNNING S. BEDFORD and District-Attorney GARVIN upon their action in a recent case of abortion over which they presided. And we also wish to express our earnest acknowledgments to Judge PAXSON, of Philadelphia, for his able charge and just sentence in a similar case, which was lately disposed of by him. And that, to fully define the position of this society with regard to this fearful crime, the Secretary is hereby directed to publish this action at length in the Reading Times and Eagle.

Resolved, That Judge GUNNING S. BEDFORD, by his manner of conducting the trials of those notorious abortionists and enemies of mankind, WOLFF and THOMAS LOOKUP; by the high moral tone of his address to, and by his clear and specific instructions given to the juries, and, finally, his prompt and just sentences, eminently honored the name he bears, has done infinite service to society, has merited the consideration and shall have the most cordial approval of the Medical Society of the County of Berks, and of every member of the profession who properly estimates his duty and morality.

Resolved, That an official copy of this expression of our Society, and the minutes relating to it, be sent to Judge BEDFORD and Mr. GARVIN, of New-York, and to Judge PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

JOHN B. BROOKE, M. D.,
Corresponding Secretary, Medical Society County of Berks.

Cruelty to Animals—The State of the Railroad Companies' Stables.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, it was reported that the States of Tennessee, Ohio, Texas and South Carolina had asked for advice and counsel in the formation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and that since the 1st of June the Society had prosecuted 128 cases of cruelty. During the same period over 300 lame or disabled horses had been turned out of harness and sent home. The stables of the principal car and other public companies had been overhauled. The Sixth-avenue line carried off the palm for cleanliness and comfort; the Grand and Forty-second-street line, for filthiness, and the East Side Belt Line for the poorest stock of horses and dirty stables combined; the poor beasts often had no bedding at all, and when they did it was nothing but dirty rubbish; one driver was discharged by the Company recently for refusing to work a disabled team of horses. Attention was called by the Chairman to the letter of Mayor HALL, recommending the withdrawal of the aid of the Police from the Society. The Chair also referred to the order of President SMITH, of the Board of Police, in regard to the stoppage of any stages of the Eighth-street line, which order had, however, been rescinded.

The New-Jersey Railroad Lease.

In the New-Jersey Court of Chancery, at Trenton, Mr. I. W. SCUDDER continued his argument in favor of the lease of the New-Jersey roads to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He held that the act which gave authority to connect with other roads gave, by implication, the right to connect with roads outside of the State. They had already the right to connect with roads within the State. He also showed that the Philadelphia and Trenton Road and the connecting railroad had been regarded as parts of the "United Companies," and with their lines the Pennsylvania Railroad connected.

Mr. BROWNING followed on the part of the plaintiffs. He asserted that not one legal assent had been given to the lease, and also met the arguments of the defendant on the merits of the act authorizing the lease and the power of the charters. His argument will be continued.

Sale of Lands and Tenements for Unpaid Assessments.

At noon today, in the new Court-house, a sale of lands and tenements for unpaid assessments for street openings will take place under direction of the Clerk of Arrears. There are 1,200 lots to be disposed of, and the amount of assessments on the respective lots varies from $1 25 to $11,000. The majority of the assessments are for sums less than $100. The property will be sold to the person who will take it for the lowest number of years on his advancing the amount of the assessment, and the interest due thereon at twelve per cent. per annum, with the cost of advertising and all other charges that may have accrued. This is the largest sale of this kind that has taken place for some years past.

The Westfield Disaster—Vanderbilt and the Colored Engineer Plead "Not Guilty."

JACOB VANDERBILT, President of the Staten Island Ferry Company, was arraigned yesterday before the Court of General Sessions to answer to the indictment of homicide found against him by the Grand Jury. He appeared in Court in company with his counsel, Messrs. BEACH and VANDERPOEL, and pleaded "Not guilty." The proceedings were very short, and attracted but little attention. HENRY ROBINSON, the colored engineer of the *Westfield* also appeared and pleaded "Not guilty" to the charge of manslaughter. BRAISTED, Superintendent of the Ferry Company, will be arraigned on Monday to answer to a similar charge, and the District-Attorney announces that the trials of all of them will come on very soon. The exact day is not named, but the case will certainly be tried this term at the earliest possible date.

The Abortionists Arraigned—They Plead "Not Guilty."

The notorious ROSENZWEIG and Mrs. BURNS, were arraigned yesterday, before the Court of General Sessions, to answer to indictments of manslaughter found against them by the Grand Jury. ROSENZWEIG attracted universal attention as he came up to the bar. He wore a sullen expression, and still bears the marks upon his left eye inflicted by his cell-mate "Blindy" WINSLOW. His counsel interposed a plea of "Not guilty," with the stipulation that it should be withdrawn if it should be found on examination that a special plea could be put in. A similar plea was made in Mrs. BURNS' case, which will be tried next Thursday. Judge GARVIN announced that ROSENZWEIG's trial would come on as soon as his servant-girl, who is now sick at Bellevue Hospital, is able to appear in Court to give her testimony, which is very important.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Governing Families.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There are several important errors and omissions in your list of the distinguished gentlemen who now rule the people of this City. You describe WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., as Assistant District Attorney at a salary of $5,000 per annum. You owe Master TWEED an apology. Do you imagine that he would consent to sign his name twelve times for the paltry sum of $5,000? No Sir, he receives $10,000 per year for this distinguished service, (signing his name,) and also places the names of the clerks in his private office on the pay-roll, while it is not pretended that they render any service to the City.

You have omitted all mention of the distinguished and eminently patriotic BRENNAN family. MATTHEW T. is a leader of the Democracy, while the handsome and accomplished OWEN looks after the interests of the family on the Republican side of the house. The former is Sheriff, (worth about $900,000 a year,) while the latter holds the position of Commissioner of Charities and Correction, at $10,000, and two or three other snug places under Tammany. A third brother, TIMOTHY, is a member of the Board of Education, and is up to his eyes in little jobs connected with that Board and with some of the civil Courts. In addition to this, there are several junior members of the family holding snug berths. A nephew, MICHAEL J. MOLONEY, holds a position in the County Bureau, at $2,000 a year, and makes $10,000 more by manipulating claims against the Department. A stepbrother of MOLONEY'S, WILLIAM J. A. MCGRATH, is clerk to Judge DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, while another nephew, WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, is clerk to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Yours, &c., FAIRFAX.

Feeling Against the Ring in Western New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The popular feeling in this city and Buffalo, without respect to party, against the entire unbroken Ring is intense. A prominent Democrat from the City of New-York said to me yesterday, "The influence of our party in the State is gone for the present, unless all of the Ring resign." Another gentleman, a prominent citizen of Rochester said: "There are three things necessary to be done at once in New-York City. First, reorganize the City Government; second, compel the thieves to disgorge; third, then send them to Sing Sing for a liberal term." A gentleman informed me this morning that "Boss" TWEED stopped here a few days not long since and invited in some *friends* during his stay; that on leaving he paid a bill to the Osburn House of ($3,000) Three Thousand Dollars for what he and his friends ate and drank. Board is $4 per day. How many hotel bills of this sort could he pay from his legitimate salary?

(Signed,) NEW-YORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 15, 1871.

Donnarumma Alias Dummer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen it stated in your valuable paper, (which I have read for the last eleven years,) and I have heard it stated elsewhere, that it was doubtful if any such person as FILIPO DONNARUMMA exists. If you will look in the Directory you will find his name and address, No. 21 Third-avenue. He is a fresco artist.

Respectfully yours, REPUBLICAN.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1871.

[His his name also "Philip Dummer" and "Filip Dummis," because the warrants supposed to be drawn in "Donnarumma's" favor are made out in these names, and indorsed by ANDREW J. GARVEY.]

A Card.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of yesterday you stated that I held a place in the Board of Public Works on April 1, 1867. I was appointed by ROBERT L. DARRAGH as Inspector on Sewers. I held it till Nov. 11, 1870. When the sewer was completed, on Nov. 14, I went to work at bricklaying, and have worked at it up till date.

By publishing the above you will oblige

HUMPHREY AYRES,

No. 274 West Twelfth-street, New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The following decisions in the Court of Appeals were rendered today:

Judgments affirmed with costs—The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada *vs.* Edwards; Baldwin et al. *vs.* Jones.

Appeals dismissed with costs—Gannon *vs.* Koenan; Fowler et al. *vs.* The Townsend Manufacturing Company.

Orders of General and Special Terms reversed and application for mandamus denied, with costs—The People ex rel. Dening *vs.* Davids, Supervisor of New-Rochelle.

Ordered, that remittance be amended, by making judgment read judgments; and directing interest to be allowed on the $500 from the date of the assignment to Miller and Callahan.—Boers *vs.* Henderson et al.

The Court of Appeals takes a recess from today until the 13th day of November next.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

By Judge Jones.

James Pendrick *vs.* The Second-avenue Railroad Company; memorandum for counsel as to settlement of case.

Edgar H. Reeves et al. *vs.* Abraham Denike et al.; order granted.

Simmons *vs.* Heasley; same decision.

Gambcrill *vs.* Payne et al.; same decision.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

All motions returnable upon or adjourned until this day (Saturday, 16th,) are adjourned until Monday, Sept. 18, 1871, at 11 A. M. By order. JOSEPH F. DALY, Judge Court of Common Pleas.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 14.

Before Judge Jones.

MOTION TO VACATE A DIVORCE.

John P. Merrill vs. Florence A. Merrill.—As already published in the TIMES, a decree was granted by Judge McCunn in favor of plaintiff, upon the evidence submitted with a referee's report, although the referee in his report gave an opinion adverse to the plaintiff. A motion was made yesterday to set this decree aside, on the ground that Judge McCunn had no authority to make such a decree, but must confine himself to either confirming or rejecting the referee's report. Judge JONES took the papers and reserved his decision.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62 ... [illegible] ... 115 — 100 Con. Coal of Md. 42½

77,000 do. ... 115 — 100 West. Un. Tel. 67½

20,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '64 115 — 200 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 55½

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

100 U. States Ex. b. c. 57 — 50 Chic. & Alton ... 120

FRIDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

The *Bull* speculators in the Gold Room, who began to buy freely, after the $4,000,000 sale of the Treasury, yesterday afternoon, advanced the sales to 114½ ₩ cent. this morning, and the market had a firm look, while the Cash Gold was not, to all appearances, really scarce. That it is to be made scarce, however, and to bear a bonus before the next weekly Treasury sale, is not improbable. The plan is supposed to be to lock up four or five millions, after the price has been well established at an advance of ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. on yesterday's sales, and then to demand a liberal bonus for its daily use. It is probable that the *Short* interest in the Room was incautiously increased in place of being diminished, on the announcement of the supply of $4,000,000 from the Treasury on Thursday. If an artificial demand is thus created, as between *Bull* and *Bear* in the Gold Room, the fault will not be with the Secretary of the Treasury. He has supplied all that will be required, this week, to pay Customs, and there is no other trade demand. He will probably repeat this action next week if a squeeze in the Cash Gold at an advance in price should threaten inconvenience to the Merchants. We understand Mr. BOUTWELL will then be in Washington.

Several of the leading Bill drawers advanced their rates on London this morning, before Gold advanced to 114¼ ₩ cent., but the actual sales of the day for Saturday's steamers were scarcely equal to this (nominal) rise. We quote 60 days, 108¾@108⅞ ₩ cent.

A report was current in the Street after 3 o'clock that some of the Gold clique had been presented in the Court of Sessions for conspiracy. No names were mentioned.

The Treasury Gold sold yesterday was paid for today, nearly all in Greenbacks. The Banks, nevertheless, seem to be quite bare of National Bank Notes. No difference from this operation, however, appeared in the rates for Money among the Brokers. Call loans continue to range 3 to 5 ₩ cent., the lower figure being accepted on balances left with the leading firms, on the Public Funds, or other first-class collateral.

The Stock Exchange advanced on the Public Funds and the Pacific Railroad mortgages. The 5-20s of 1867 were in request at 114¼, and the 1862s sold up to 115⅝ ₩ cent. Central Pacifics were 102⅞, and the Unions 91@91¼ ₩ cent. In other departments of the Exchange the market sympathized with the inclement weather. The business was dull in the Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks at rather indifferent prices, and the Southern State Bonds were a fraction lower.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 15.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	111½	111½
United States 5-20s of 1862	115	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114½
American Gold	113⅞	114⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100⅞	100½
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	94⅞	94⅞
Reading	115⅛	114⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	110⅞
North-west Common	70⅞	69⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail	55⅞	54⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	81⅞
St. Paul Common	63	62⅞
Lake Shore	114⅞	113⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅞	44⅞
Toledo and Wabash	66⅞	66⅞
Western Telegraph	67⅞	67⅞
Erie	32⅞	32⅞
Union Pacific	30⅞	30⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15.

Gold receipts	$1,346,715 27
Gold payments	4,113,347 51
Gold balance	84,097,636 55
Currency receipts	4,882,442 66
Currency payments	526,308 66
Currency balance	11,048,926 32
Customs	742,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg. '81	117	5-20 reg., n. i. '65	114
6 ₩ ct. coup. '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	114⅛
5-20 reg. '62	114⅛	5-20 reg. '67	114
5-20 coup. '62	115⅝	5-20 coup. '67	114⅛
5-20 reg. '64	114	5-20 coup. '68	114⅛
5-20 coup. '64	115	10-40 registered	111⅛
5-20 reg. '65	114	10-40 coupon	111⅛
5-20 coup. '65	115⅛	6s, Currency	115⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, new bonds	73	Ohio 6s, '75	102
Va. 6s, old	63	Ohio 6s, '81	104½
Va. 6s, new bonds	63	Ohio 6s, '86	106
Va. 6s, reg., old	52¼	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
[illegible]			
Ark. 6s, Funded	54½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	75.102
Ar.7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	48	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	76.103
Ark.7s, M.O.& R.Riv.	47		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Tol. & W. Sq. Bds.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & W. con. conv.	89½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	91	Han. & Naples 1st	88½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Gt. West. 2d, '93	88⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	101½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	89
Erie 1st, end.	98	Ill. & S. I. 1st	90
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	98	Gal. & Chi. ext.	101
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	98	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	91½	Chi., R. I. & P.	102¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	94	Mor. & Essex 1st	105½
Long Dock Bds.	93½	Mor. & Essex 2d	101
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
H. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '75	102½	N. J. Cen. new bds.	102
Harlem 1st, 7s	102½	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	91	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
Alb'y & Susq. 2d	95	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	100
M. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	120¼	Clev. & P. C. & S. F.	94¼
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st	112¼	Clev. & P. 2d	97
Mich. S. 7 ₩ ct. 2d	98	Clev. & P. 3d	95
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₩ c.	103	Clev. & P. 4th	94½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	105
Cen. Pac. Bds.	102¼	Chi. & Alt. inc.	95½
U. Pac. 1st bds.	91	Ohio & M. 1st	100½
U. Pac. Ld. Gt. 7s	79	Ohio & M. cons.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct., '75	105½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Bell. & I. 1st, 8s	95	St. L. & I. M. 1st	92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	87	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	108
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d	89
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d	90
Chi. & N. W. C. bds.	92	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. ext. bds	92	Joliet & Chi. 1st	103
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100	Col., Chi. & I. 1st	91
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	90	Col., Chi. & I. 2d	71½
Del., L. & W. 1st	102¼	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	90
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Tol., P. & W. 2d	80½
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	95½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div	92	Bos., H. & E. guar.	22
Tol. & W. 2d	82		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	140½	Hanover	104
Merchants'	118½	East River	115
Mechanics'	135	Nassau	108
Union	136	Shoe and Leather	156
America	146	Corn Exchange	129
City	225½	Continental	92¼
Phenix	104	St. Nicholas	120
North River	96	Commonwealth	99
Tradesmen's	154	Importers' & Traders'	190
Fulton	150	Park	155½
Gallatin National	125	Manuf. & Merchants'	102
Leather Manuf.	185	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge	105
Seventh Ward	100	Central National	105
Commerce	117	Second National	103
Mechanics' Bk'g Ass.	113	Fourth National	114
Ocean	95	Ninth National	118
Mercantile	126½	Gold Exchange	79
American Exchange	115	Bankers & Brok's Ass.	91
Bank of the Republic	115		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Pennsylvania Coal	232	Mariposa M. Co.	1½
Maryland Coal Co.	31½	Mariposa M. Co. Pref.	3
American Coal	55	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	20
Spring Moun'n Coal	65	Adams Express	88½
Canton Co., Bal.	79½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	52
Con. Coal of Mary'd	42½	Wells-Fargo E. Scrip.	2½
Cum. Coal and Iron	42½	American M. U. Ex.	55½
Western Union Tel.	67½	U. S. Express	57
Quicksilver Min. Co.	5	Pac. Mail Steam. Co.	54½
Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	22½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	..
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	..	129
Pennsylvania Central	62⅞	63
Reading	115	115¼
Lehigh Valley	60	..
Catawissa, Preferred	..	50
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅞	28¼
Northern Central	42⅞	42⅞
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅞	91⅞

A seven ₩ cent. Railroad Loan, thirty years to run, first and exclusive mortgage, is advertised to be sold, on sealed proposals, Sept. 23, (Saturday week,) by the Connecticut Valley Company. The Bonds are to be awarded at the Connecticut River Bank, at Hartford. The mortgage is one of the established Roads of New-England, originally built with private capital, and the present negotiation is for the more thorough equipment of the line, to meet the demands of an increasing business.

In regard to the Mortgage Bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Road, we have the following through the well-known Agents of the Bonds in this City, Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.:

One of the successful new railroad enterprises now before the public is the Grand Rapids and Indiana line, whose bonds are offered by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. It connects the network of roads at Fort Wayne with Northern Michigan and the Straits of Mackinaw, and 290 miles are now finished. The Company has a land grant of 1,150,000 acres of pine lands in Northern Michigan. The Road having reached these lands, they have been put on the market for sale. Three hundred thousand dollars' worth have already been sold, and all sales have to be invested by the trustees in the repurchase of the bonds from the holders. The lumber from these lands is now in constant demand in the West, and is even sent to this City, affording a freight business for the Road and its affiliated lines—the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Central. These lands are estimated, by the friends of the enterprise, to be worth about $12,000,000, and are all, as well as the Road itself, mortgaged for the security of the bonds—in all, $8,000,000. Attention is invited to the advertisement elsewhere.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons off, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Since the closing of the Government Loan by our firm, the demand for

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

has been LARGER THAN EVER, while the exchange of Five-twenties called in for redemption in December is daily increasing.

This shows that holders of Five-twenties are not only alive to their interests, but that they have the fullest confidence in the NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The Bonds are secured, beyond all question, by a first and only mortgage on the Road, its entire rolling stock, and 50,000,000 acres of the finest land in the world.

We do not hesitate to commend these Bonds to our friends and the public with the same confidence we did the Government Loans.

All marketable Securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

FOR SALE.

$210,000 Davis County, Mo., 7 per Cent. Bonds at 70.

$40,000 Clinton County, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 85.

$40,000 Platte County, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 95.

$50,000 City of Trenton, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

$50,000 City of Cameron, Mo., 8 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

$20,000 City of Plattsburg, Mo., 10 per Cent. Bonds at 85.

$100,000 Leavenworth County, Kansas, 7 per Cent. Bonds at 75.

The above bonds have from five to twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York. Official documents and particulars can be obtained at the office of

RANDALL H. FOOTE, No. 57 Exchange-place.

FIVE-TWENTIES CAN BE FUNDED with us into the best Railroad Bonds. We recommend those of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO COMPANY for three reasons: 1. These Bonds are safe. The road is near this City. Every investor can travel over it for himself. The net earnings of one-half of the line pay at present 10 per cent. on all the bonds which will be issued on the whole road. 2. By conversion, as we recommend, the investor adds 25 per cent. to his capital. 3. He also adds 48 1-2 per cent. to his income. EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Hides, bdls.	1,077
Bees-wax, pkgs.	5	Leather, sides	11,494
Cotton, bales	731	Moss, bales	47
Copper, bbls.	30	Spirits Turp. bbls.	446
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	311	Rosin, bbls.	3,607
Eggs, bbls.	1,016	Pork, pkgs.	60
Flour, bbls.	7,184	Cut-meats, pkgs.	355
Wheat, bushels	169,018	Lard, pkgs.	353
Corn, bushels	74,900	Stearine, pkgs.	60
Oats, bushels	10,700	Butter, pkgs.	2,519
Malt, bushels	11,000	Cheese, pkgs.	11,025
Grass-seed, bushels	309	Spelter, slabs	772
Flaxseed, bags	624	Sponge, bales	73
B. E. Peas, bags	106	Starch, boxes	925
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Tea, half chests	1,093
Corn-meal, bags	125	Tobacco, hhds.	385
Oat meal, bbls.	100	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,336
Hemp bales	2	Whisky, bbls.	302
Hops, bales	35	Wool, bales	50
Hides, No.	711		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Rising Star*, for Aspinwall, &c.—30 cases Salad-oil, 6 tcs. Hams, 51 boxes Cheese, 62 bbls. Onions, 11 bbls. Apples, 200 bbls. Sugar, 501 cases Cartridges, 74 pkgs. Paint, 470 pkgs. Raisins, 124 pkgs. Drugs, 36 bags Almonds, 816 pkgs. Machinery, 260 bales Sheeting, 102 cases Copper, 139 pkgs. Furniture, 240 pkgs. Clothing, 30 cases Rubber Goods, 98 cases Boots and Shoes, 60 cases Saddlery, 400 pkgs. White Lead, 30 bags Coffee, 1,000 pkgs. Nails, 495 pkgs. Iron, 200 cases Lard-oil, 1,946 pkgs. Paper, 12 bbls. Coal-tar, 137 cases Matches, 8 cases Arms, 406 pkgs. Hardware, 181 pkgs. Machinery, 401 bbls. Flour, 531 pkgs. Drugs, 700 cases Can Goods, 125 cases Tools, 145 bales Duck, 102 bbls. Sugar, 517 pkgs. Tobacco, 714 pkgs. Butter, 36 bbls. Salt, 108 pkgs. Fish, 80 bbls. Beef, 44 bbls. Potatoes, 28 bags Pepper, 12 pkgs. Rope, 4,200 feet Lumber, 740 boxes Candles, 1,070 boxes Starch, 48 Oars, 130 cases Oil.

By the bark *Maria Antonio*, for Cadiz—3,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 34,000 Staves.

By the steamer *Missouri*, for Havana—34 bbls. Brass, 73 bbls. Beans, 1,300 bbls. Potatoes, 3 kegs Salts, 15 cases Nails, 30 cases Hams, 15 pkgs. Yankee Notions, 61,296 lbs. Lard, 200 bbls. Onions, 100 pkgs. Butter, 30 boxes Bacon, 2,470 lbs. Grease, 16 pkgs. Hardware, 8 pkgs. Wood-ware, 12 cases Castings.

By the brig *R. B. Gove*, for Havana—115,631 gallons Petroleum, 236 pkgs. Tin, 10 bbls. Wire, 8 drums Caustic Soda, 24 pkgs. Shooks, 74 carboys Acid, 16,694 feet Lumber.

By the brig *Oguendo*, for Bilboa—1,305 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 10 pkgs. Furniture.

By the steamer *Tybee*, for San Domingo—11 bbls. Pork, 363 bbls. Flour, 1,216 pkgs. Fish, 3,050 boxes Soap, 5,969 lbs. Lard, 2,810 pkgs. Butter, 1,454 lbs. Cheese, 17 boxes Sugar, 105 bags Rice, 3,950 gallons Petroleum, 120 boxes Candles, 36 boxes Perfumery, 54 pkgs. Drugs, 1,318 lbs. Hams, 5 cases Hats, 40 kegs Nails, 8 pkgs. Furniture, 12 bales Saddlery, 2 cases Musical Instruments, 10 pkgs. Machinery, 12 pkgs. Hardware, 35 bbls. Sugar, 1 Iron Safe, 36 gallons Linseed-oil, 20 pkgs. Hats, 7 pkgs. Rope, 13 pkgs. Fire-crackers.

By the brig *Victoria*, for Liverpool—1,458 bbls. Petroleum.

By the ship *Alpha*, for Dunkirk—34,975 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Shanghai*, for Cork—21,651 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *M. M. Francis*, for Trieste—2,648 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Rigo Brodre*, for Queenstown—13,268 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Are quiet and unchanged at $7 25@$7 75 for Pots.

BAGGING—Cloth has ruled firm at 16c.@16½c. Bags at 14c.@14½c. There have been no sales of consequence.

COFFEE—In Rio there was very little doing. Buyers were not plenty, and holders offered only a small quantity of stock, and very firm in their views. We learn of sales since our last of 1,023 bags Rio ex *Cassius* and 1,452 bags do. ex *Denew*, on private terms; 426 mats Java, ex *President Van Ryckevosel*, sold on private terms. The other descriptions of East and West India Coffee are quiet but firm. We now quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 16c.@16c½.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—The market for Cotton on the spot was less active, but prices remained strong. The demand today was to fill a few spinning orders. Sales, 735 bales, including 74 bales to exporters, 547 bales to spinners, and 114 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there is a good demand, at an advance of ⅛@¼ cent. Sales, 11,300 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, for September, 500 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 400 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 12-16c.; October and November, 200 bales each, at 19 11-16c., together; November, 500 bales at 19⅝c.; November and December, 300 bales each, at 19¾c., together; December, 800 bales at 19¾c. January, 100 bales at 19 11-16c. Today, September, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 5-16c., 200 bales at 20¼c.; October, 400 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 12-16c., 1,100 bales at 19⅞c., 700 bales at 19 15-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅝c., 600 bales at 19¾c., 500 bales at 19 13-16c., 300 bales at 19⅞c.; November and December, 500 bales each at 19⅝c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 200 bales at 19 11-16c., 400 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19⅞c.; January, 100 bales at 20c.; February, 100 bales at 20c.; February and March, 500 bales each at 19 15-16c., together; March, 200 bales at 20⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 20⅛c.; October, 19.74c.; November, 19.56c.; December, 19.60c.; January, 19.75c.; February, 19⅞c.; April, 20⅛c. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 3,005 bales, and for the week, 13,197 bales. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 22,856 bales, against 30,779 bales same time in 1870. The receipts at this port today were 731 bales, including 127 bales from Norfolk, 425 bales from Galveston, and 179 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
Low Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour was less active and scarcely so firm. Owing to unfavorable foreign advices buyers withdrew and holders offered more stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,800 bbls. at $5 60@$5 90 for Superfine Western and State; $6 20@$6 45 for common to medium Extra Western and State; $6 45@$7 for good to choice do.; $7 05@$7 75 for common to choice White Wheat Western Extra; $6 30@$7 85 for common to good Extra Ohio, and $6 30@$9 for common to choice Extra St. Louis, the market closing dull. Southern Flour was dull and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls. at $6 35@$7 for common to fair Extra, and $7 10@$9 for good to choice do. Rye Flour was steady; the sales are 250 bbls. at $4 25@$5 20. Corn-meal was quiet, but steady, at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market opened heavily, and as buyers refused to purchase to any extent owing to unfavorable cable dispatches, holders made a concession of 2c.@5c. before the close. Sales have been reported since our last of 120,000 bushels at $1 42@$1 47½ for No. 2 Spring, closing at $1 45 for very fair do.; $1 26 for soft do.; $1 52@$1 55 for Winter Red Western; $1 56@$1 60 for Amber Michigan; $1 55@$1 67 for White Western; $1 48 for Winter Amber Illinois, and $1 65 for extra fancy Amber Indiana. Rye was more active and firmer; sales have been reported of 40,000 bushels of Western, on spot and to arrive, at 90c., and 4,000 bushels of inferior Canada, in bond, at 70c. Barley was quiet. Barley-malt was dull. Corn was irregular and unsettled, opening a shade firmer and closing heavy and lower; the sales reported were 264,000 bushels, part last evening, at 72c.@73½c., for Western Mixed, in store, 73c.@73½c., afloat, closing at the inside figures, including 100,000 bushels prime Western Mixed, for November, at 75c. Oats opened firm and closed heavy and lower; sales have been made of 52,000 bushels at 51c.@55c. for Western and Ohio, including 12,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 51c.

METALS—Ingot Copper is again higher and very strong. We quote at 23⅛c.@23¼c., cash. Sales foot up 490,000 lbs. at 23⅛c., cash, and 23½c.@24c. for future. Spelter has been very quiet at 6c., gold. Lead has ruled quite inactive at $6@$6 05, gold, for ordinary foreign. Regulus Antimony has been very quiet at 11½c., gold. Zinc has sold freely and the market closed very strong; sales have been 25 casks Musselman at 7⅝c.@7⅞c., gold, closing at 8c., gold; 25 casks Silesian Sheet at 7⅝c.@7⅞c., gold. In Pig-tin a considerable movement has taken place in Straits, with a firm market ruling at the close. Sales of 2,000 slabs, to arrive, at 36c.@36½c., gold; 10 tons English at 35c., gold; and 5 tons do. at 34½c., gold. Plates have advanced about 25c. ₩ box, with a fair business; sales have been 1,000 boxes Charcoal at $8 75@$9, gold; 100 boxes S. T. P. Terne at $8 70, gold. Scotch Pig-iron remains very strong, with not much business, however, manufacturers buying only as they have occasion to use; sales have been 250 tons Glengarnock at $34@$35; small lots Coltness, to the extent of 75 tons, at $35; Eglinton, in lots, $33 50@$34. American Pig has been more active, with sales of 1,000 tons No. 1 Crane at $37; 300 tons Allentown at $36 75. In old Double-headed Rails sales have been made to the extent of 1,100 tons, on private terms; 200 tons Wrought Scrap were sold from yard at $42, net cash. Russia Sheet has met with a good demand, with 125 pkgs. sold at 13½c., gold, closing at 14c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Spirits Turpentine has been quite active and closed firm at 59c.@60c. for merchantable orders. Sales foot up 320 bbls. in merchantable order here and to arrive at 58c.@60c.; also, 1,300 bbls. in Wilmington on private terms, reported at about 55c. Rosins—There has been a light business in Strained with prices unchanged; Pale grades meet with a good consumptive demand at full prices; sales are 200 bbls. Strained at $3 10 free on board. We quote at $3@$6 75 as the range. Tar remains quiet at $3 for Wilmington.

PETROLEUM—The market for Refined opened firm, but, in the absence of important inquiry, became weak, and cargoes were quoted at the close at 24⅛c. A cargo of high test, 2,500 bbls., sold at a private price, and a lot of 1,000 bbls. regular at 24⅛c. Crude in bulk meets with very little attention; 14c. is asked, but no sales have been made to establish a price. Case-oil is held steadily at 28⅛c., without business in full parcels. In Philadelphia the market opened firm at 24c., with sales at that price; but business was very slack through the day, and prices were lowered a fraction, the market closing at 23⅞c. Sales are 1,000 bbls. at 24c., with a return; 3,000 bbls. on spot at 24c.; 500 bbls. for the month at 24⅛c., and 500 bbls. for first half of October at 24⅛c. The Creek market has ruled very dull at $4 30@$4 45 on Upper Road, and $4 70 on Lower Road.

PROVISIONS—Pork was in moderate request for job lots, closing barely steady. Sales have been made of 360 bbls. at $13 40@$13 50 for Mess, $10@$10 25 for Prime, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime Mess; also, 500 bbls. Mess, for September delivery, at $13 37; 1,250 bbls. do. at $13 50, and 500 bbls. do. on private terms. Beef was quiet, but unchanged; sales have been made of 60 bbls. at $7@$11 for plain Mess, and $11@$14 for extra do. Beef Hams were dull; sales, 50 bbls. at $18@$26 for Texas and Western. Tierce Beef was nominally unchanged. We quote; $10@$18 for Prime Mess, and $12@$22 for India do. Out-meats were steady at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 100 tcs. Hams, deliverable at Chicago, sold at 11c. Middles were more active; we learn of sales of 425 boxes City at 8c.@8⅛c., for the various cuts. Lard was quiet, but steadily held. Sales have been reported since our last of 210 tcs. at 9⅞c. for Steam, 9½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9c.@9½c. for City. For forward delivery there is nothing doing; 9⅞c. is bid for October and January, and 9¾c. is asked. Butter remained dull and prices heavy at 18c.@26c. for fair to choice State, 13c.@23c. for inferior to fair do., 17c.@19c. for very good to fancy Western, and 10c.@16c. for inferior to very good do. Cheese continued to sell readily at full values. We quote fair to fancy State Factories at 9½c.@11½c.; good to extra State Farm Dairy at 8c.@9c., and Western at 5c.@9½c.

SUGAR—The market for raw remained dull. Holders did not increase the offerings much, and made no particular efforts to induce business, but refiners were indisposed to operate unless at a concession. We learn of sales since our last of 12 hhds. Demerara at 12c.; 98 hhds. Porto Rico (low) at 9c.; 50 hhds. do. at 9⅞c.; 476 hhds. Guadaloupe at 9 31-100c.; 350 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9⅛c.; 445 boxes low grade Clayed at 8⅞c., and 600 bags and 30 bbls. South America at 7⅞c. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9⅞c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9⅞c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@11c. ₩ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ₩ lb. Refined was in fair request at 12⅛c.@13⅛c., as the extremes.

WHISKY—The market was steady; sales have been made since our last of 350 bbls. at 93½c. for Western, duty paid.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather a light call for berth room, but rates have held their own. There is a light amount of tonnage offering and owners are unwilling to effect engagements unless at full late figures. In the chartering line a moderate business has been reported in the interest of the grain trade with full prices paid. From other branches of trade the inquiry has been moderate, with rates for vessels adapted to the Petroleum trade offering at unsettled figures. The engagements are: To Liverpool, per steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 13d. To London, per steamer, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 13d. The charters are: A vessel, to arrive, with 5,800 quarters Grain for Cork and orders, at 8s. 3d.; a vessel to Cork for orders, with 2,200 quarters Grain at 8s.; a vessel, to arrive, for Cork and orders, with 3,000 quarters Grain at 8s. 3d.; an American ship, hence to Antwerp, on private terms; a vessel to Cork for orders, with 2,400 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1871.

There was a small but lively trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards. The quality ranged from very common to good; prices from 8c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weights from 5¾@8¼ cwt., on 54@56@57 lbs. to the cwt. net.

On this forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade was fair in horned Cattle; quality generally medium, with a nice top; prices from 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb., 5½@8 cwt., on 56@58 lbs. to the cwt. net. Sheep and Lambs were fair in quality. Sheep sold at 4⅛c.@5½c. ₩ lb. City-dressed Hogs, from 100@200 lbs., sold from 8½c.@9½c. ₩ lb. Trade was fair.

SALES TODAY.

S. MOSES sold 17 Steers, Missouris, coarse Cattle, at 10c. ₩ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for H. D. SHERMAN, 27 Steers, Michigans, rough Cattle, from 10c.@11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; also, 50 Steers, Kentuckies, nice Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold 200 Steers, Virginias, fair Cattle, at 11c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt.; had on sale 23 Illinois Steers, for S. W. ALLERTON; remained unsold. H. WESTHEIMER sold for self, 69 Steers, Virginias, fair Cattle, at 11c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt. B. MURRAY sold for S. W. ALLERTON, 32 Steers, Illinois, nice cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Also, 18 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt. J. M. DALBEY sold for self, 160 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 8½ cwt.@8 cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 127 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., strong; 112 steers, Kentucky, choice cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt. ULRY & GOFF sold for selves, 100 Steers, Kentuckies, nice Cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight from 8¼ cwt. @ 8¾ cwt. SCHUSTER & LAUDERBECK sold for N. MORRIS, 200 Steers, native Illinois, plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ₩ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. @ 7¾ cwt. TOFFY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS 144 Steers, Missouri, coarse Cattle, at 10½c. ₩ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. W. H. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS, 72 Steers, Texans, at 8⅞c. ₩ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; also, 34 Steers, Texans, at 9c. ₩ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; again, 36 Steers, Missouri, common, poor Cattle, at 9½c. ₩ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. E. HURD sold for G. BAUTMAN 22 Steers, Illinois, nice cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 200 Sheep, weight 17,450 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₩ lb. KASE & HAUVER sold 31 Jersey Ewes, average weight ₩ head 83 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₩ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of sales effected by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM for week ending Sept. 14, 1871: 2,490 Sheep, from 5c.@5½c. for poor quality, from 5⅝c.@6⅛c. for good Sheep, ₩ lb.; 1,100 Lambs, from 6⅝c.@7⅝c., with extras at 7⅞c. ₩ lb.; 137 Veals at $5 50 ₩ head; range of prices from 5⅛c.@8⅛c. ₩ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 2,035 head of horned Cattle, 3,345 Hogs, 2,889 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for yesterday: 1,068 head of horned Cattle, 1,800 Sheep and Lambs, 150 Veals, 15 Horses.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—WHEAT active, and offerings taken at full prices; sales, 2 cars No. 2 Amber Ohio, at $1 55; 3 cars Amber State, bagged, at $1 55; 135 bags No. 2 do. do., delivered, at $1 57; 1 car Treadwell No. 2 at $1 58, and 1 car No. 1 White Genesee at $1 63. RYE dull and unchanged. CORN improving in value; sales, 3,000 bushels Western Mixed at 73c.@75c. BARLEY eliciting attention; sales, 2,500 bushels Canada West on private terms; 1 car six-rowed State No. 2 at 95c., and a boat-load Lake Shore, Niagara County, at $1, to be shipped this month. OATS active and higher; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 51½c.@52c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c.; 3 cars No. 1 Ohio at 55c.; cargoes of Western, to arrive, at 50c., and some 20,000 bushels Western on private terms. The Cattle market opened with but little activity. RECEIPTS—25 car-loads short of those of last week, and the average quality much inferior. The sales made were at an advance of ¼c. ₩ lb. The range was from 5¼c.@6½c. The supply of Sheep and Lambs is abundant, and the market is fully ¼c. lower. SHEEP firm; quality about the same as last week; Sheep, 4⅛c.@5⅛c.; Lambs, 6⅛c.@7⅛c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 750 bbls.; Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels; Barley, 39,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 113,000 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Oats, 125,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. Lake SHIPMENTS—Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 14c.@14½c.; Oats, 9c.@9½c.; Corn, 12c.@12½c. to New-York. FLOUR fairly active and steady. WHEAT nominal and scarce. CORN in moderate demand; sales, 1,600 bushels No. 2 Western at 61c.@61½c.; 30,000 bushels do. to arrive at 61c. OATS, RYE and BARLEY—Nothing doing. PORK and LARD flat and quiet. HIGHWINES—Sales 50 bbls. at 91c. SEEDS in fair demand; sales, 300 bags of Timothy at $3. CATTLE—The receipts are 1,173 head, making 7,701, or 452 cars, against 502 at the same time last week. The late arrivals are shipped forward in first hands, and there are no transactions. SHEEP—The receipts are 161 head, making 13,175 for the week. The market closes dull and inactive, at unchanged prices. Sales of 675 Michigan, averaging 83 lbs., at $4 12½; 319 Canada Lambs, ranging from 60@73 lbs. at $5. HOGS—The receipts are 2,117 head, making 12,633. The market is steady and unchanged. Sales of 302 head at $4 40@$4 62½ for fair to good.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT opened strong; closed at an advance of ⅛c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 15⅞@$1 15¼, cash or seller September; $1 15¼@$1 15⅞, seller October. CORN—No. 2 Mixed, 47⅛c., cash or seller September; 47⅛c.@47⅜c., seller October. OATS declined ⅛c.@⅜c.; 30⅛c.@30⅜c., cash. RYE easier; No 2, 63c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring steady with moderate demand, 62c. HIGHWINES stronger, 89c. PROVISIONS easier. PORK, $12 75. LARD, 9⅛c. Dry-salted MEATS, 5⅛c. for Shoulders; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c. HOGS steady with moderate demand; $4 25@$4 60. CATTLE steady with moderate demand, $2 75@$5 85. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 9c.@9½c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 131,000 bushels Wheat, 160,000 bushels Corn, 136,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Rye, 42,000 bushels Barley, and 60,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Barley, and 6,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—FLOUR opened firmer; closed quiet; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 25; Extra, $4 50@$4 70; Double Extra, $5@$5 25. WHEAT opened firm; closed easier; No. 3 Red, $1 22@$1 25; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 30. CORN better; Mixed bulk on track, 45c.@47⅛c.; do. Sacked, 54c.@55c. OATS easier and less active; No. 2 in elevator, 35c. BARLEY quiet; No. 2, 70c. RYE—No. 2 quiet, 62c. HIGHWINES quiet, 89c. TOBACCO active and firm. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK dull, $13 25 on orders. BACON less firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 8c. LARD—Small lots; Tierce, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; Keg, 10⅛c.@10⅜c. Live HOGS easier, $3 75@$4 25. COTTON unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—FLOUR in good demand at full prices; Family, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firm, a cause and higher; Red, $1 22@$1 24. CORN in good demand at full prices; sales at 53c. RYE in fair demand and higher; sales at 68c.@69c. OATS in fair demand and firm. BARLEY—Demand light; holders firm; sales at 80c.@85c. PROVISIONS opened quiet, but closed strong; all articles higher; holders offering only to a limited extent. PORK sold at $12 62½; $12 75 asked. BULK-MEATS wanted at 5⅛c. for Shoulders; 6⅛c., 6⅜c.@6⅝c. for Sides. BACON wanted at 6⅝c. for Shoulders; 7⅞c.@7⅞c. for Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS scarce and firm at 15c.@16c. Live HOGS in fair demand and higher at $4 30@$4 50. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; sales at 90c.

OSWEGO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 50 for double extra. WHEAT scarce; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 46. CORN firm; sales, 4 cars at 65c.@66c. BARLEY quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted; $1 40 for unbolted ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $20@$25; Middling, $27@$30 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c.@90½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 9⅛c., Corn and Rye 8c., Barley 7⅛c. to New-York. Lumber $2 75 to the Hudson; $3 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 56c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—37,000 bushels Wheat, 7,200 bushels Barley, 10,300 bushels Rye, 540,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—14,800 bushels Wheat, 1,490,000 feet of Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—TOBACCO very firm and strong; sales, 150 hhds.; Lugs, $7@$8; low to medium Leaf, $8 25@$12 50. BAGGING quiet and steady; 17⅛c.@18½c. on orders. FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Family Extra, $5 75. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; Prime to Choice, $1 18@$1 20. CORN firm and scarce; Choice 55c. in bulk. RYE firm at 70c. PORK firm; $12 50@$13 for order lots. BACON firm and in fair demand; advancing tendency; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅝c. LARD in fair demand and firm; 9⅛c.@10⅛c. HAMS firm and in fair demand.

GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON quiet but steady; good Ordinary, 17c.; net receipts, 359 bales; exports, coastwise, 124 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 12,486 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,693 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,098 bales; coastwise, 602 bales; sales of the week, 3,050 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 311 bales; gross, 318 bales; exports, coastwise, 73 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,121 bales; net receipts of the week, 903 bales; gross, 1,012 bales; exports, coastwise, 105 bales; sales of the week, 750 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 20⅛c.@20⅜c.; net receipts, 210 bales; gross, 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 30 bales; sales, 151 bales; stock, 770 bales; net receipts of the week, 548 bales; gross, 330 bales; coastwise, 194 bales; sales of the week, 645 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅞c.; net receipts, 422 bales; exports, coastwise, 6 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 4,355 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,786 bales; exports, coastwise, 859 bales; sales of the week, 1,360 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅜c.; net receipts, 528 bales; gross receipts, 456 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,239 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 18,621 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,296 bales; gross, 2,590 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,478 bales; coastwise, 2,358 bales; sales of the week, 5,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—COTTON—No demand; buyers and sellers apart; Middling, 18⅞c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 433 bales; exports, coastwise, 166 bales; receipts, 2,713 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,496 bales; stock, 2,713 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,496 bales; exports, coastwise, 700 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 380 bales; exports, coastwise, 25 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 527 bales; net receipts of the week, 925 bales; exports, coastwise, 438 bales; sales of the week, 60 bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 37 bales; sales, 5 bales; stock, 601 bales; net receipts of the week, 329 bales; exports, coastwise, 26 bales; sales of the week, 151 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 160 bales; sales, 330 bales; stock 1870, 1,225 bales; 1871, 2,025 bales; net receipts of the week, 720 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 82 bales; shipments, 686 bales; stock, 1870, 2,810 bales; 1871, 1,210 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,060 bales; shipments, 900 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON strong; Middling, 21⅛c.; gross receipts, 132 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 6,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 185 bales; gross, 326 bales; sales of the week, 2,200 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—FLOUR, $5@$6. CORN, 67c. OATS, 52⅛c. PORK, $13 50. LARD unchanged. BACON—Shoulders 7⅛c.; Clear Sides scarce at 8⅛c.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 15.—COTTON—The receipts this week are 474 bales. In the corresponding week last year the receipts were 1,044 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—Spirits TURPENTINE strong at 54c. ROSIN firm at $3 60 for pale. Crude TURPENTINE firm at $2 75 for Yellow Dip, $4 50 for Virgin. TAR strong at $2 15.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 45; No. 1 White, $1 40@$1 41½. CORN dull and lower, 57c. OATS higher and in fair demand at 39c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 14, Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 15, Noon.—Rentes, 57f. 25c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France is published today. It shows a decrease in bullion of 17,300,000f.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15.—The Bank of Belgium has advanced its rate of discount to 4½ ₩ cent.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 77,000 bales, including 9,000 bales for export, and 14,000 bales for speculation. The stock in port is 496,000 bales, including 222,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 38,000 bales, including 14,000 bales American; actual exports, 7,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 544,000 bales, of which 81,000 bales are American.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 32s. ₩ quarter; Peas, 40s. ₩ quarter for Canadian. California White Wheat, 12s. 9d. ₩ cental; No. 2 Red Western Spring, 10s. 9d.@11s. 1d.; Red Winter, 11s. 6d.; the receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 35,000 quarters, including 22,500 American.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 24s.@27s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Pork, 45s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess. Lard, 44s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

Evening.—Common ROSIN, 8s. 6d.@9s. 9d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 11d.@11⅛d. ₩ gallon.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £34 ₩ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 39s. ₩ cwt.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—Free seats.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the MORNING by Rev. W. T. EGBERT, and in the EVENING by Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; ladies' Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAYS at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The gallery of this Church is intended chiefly for young men. Regular sittings will be designated for them on application to the sexton.

Y. M. C. A., 23D-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.—Service of Song, SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All young men are specially invited. Free seats, good music, new hymns. Address to young men by Rev. JOHN CROCKER WHITE.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, Hudson-st., near Spring, Rev. I. G. OAKLEY will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and others cordially invited. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., and at the same hours each SUNDAY in September. The Rector will preach at each service.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st. (Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Pastor,) will reopen for public worship on SUNDAY, Sept. 17. MORNING service, 10½. EVENING service, 7½. At evening service seats free.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT THE M. P. Church, Attorney-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M. Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, Dr. DUNCAN, and other popular speakers will address the congregation. Public invited. Seats free.

ST. JOHN M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. Mr. MCDONALD, of Savannah M. E. Church, South, will preach in the EVENING at 7½. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Revival prayer-meeting at 8 P. M. Seats free.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; Bible class in the lecture room at 2½ P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 14th-st., near 6th-av.—Prof. CAMERON, of Princeton, will preach in this Church SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

MR. THOMAS GALES FORSTER, the renowned trance speaker, will discourse before the Society of Spiritualists, at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Conference at 2½ P. M.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services [illegible] SUNDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing [illegible] children. All interested are invited to attend.

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at [illegible] o'clock.

PROF. W. HENRY GREEN, OF PRINCETON, N. J., is expected to preach in Madison-square Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY, 17th inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th-av. and 11th-st., will be reopened for public worship on SUNDAY, Sept. 17. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN RENT on Sunday Evenings Lyric Hall, furnished complete; also, Adelphi Hall, 52d-st., Broadway and 7th-av. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, No. 223 6th-av.

OPEN COMMUNION BAPTIST CHURCH, 17th-st., near 5th-av.—Rev. B. CAMERON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. S. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.—Services on SUNDAY A. M. 10½ o'clock; P. M., 4. Rev. Dr. DENISON will preach. Strangers furnished with seats.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN 5TH-av., corner 19th-st.—Divine service will be resumed in this Church SUNDAY, Sept. 17. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Rev. A. D. VAIL, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Seats free.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—DR. THOMPSON will preach to young men at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock on *The Social Causes of Public Corruption.*

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. WILSON, on SABBATH, Sept. 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING.

EMANUEL CHURCH, 57TH-ST. AND Lexington-av.—Services according to the Union Prayer-book, at 11 A. M. Rev. MASON GALLAGHER, Associate Rector, officiating.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, west of Broadway.—Rev. W. W. NEWELL, Jr., Pastor elect, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st.—This Church will reopen for divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—The opening of the Calvary Baptist Church is unavoidably postponed until the 24th inst.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 272 5th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF REDEMPTION, PROTestant Episcopal, Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av. Rev. URIAH SCOTT, D. D., Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats all free. Strangers cordially invited.

THE MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF the SOUTH CHURCH, West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., anticipate holding special services on SUNDAY, 17th inst., the occasion being the recognition of their Pastor elect, Rev. M. G. HODGE, D. D., will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock. In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., Rev. W. S. MIKELS, D. D., Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR, D. D., and others, will address the meeting, and Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D., will preach in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery, New-York.—The Mission reopens under most auspicious circumstances. The week closes with 420 children. We have a beautiful little brother and sister, three and five years old, for adoption. Sunday-school 2½ to 3½, followed by addresses and singing. Day school 9 to 3 o'clock. Mission open daily to visitors, except Saturday.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE Immanuel Baptist Chapel, No. 306 Madison-st., near Grand-st., will be held on SUNDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses by Rev. J. F. ELDER, Rev. C. RHODES and Rev. J. Q. ADAMS. Singing under the direction of Prof. THEODORE E. PERKINS. Anniversary sermon in the evening at 7½ o'clock by the Missionary, SAMUEL ALMAN.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. J. P. MERWIN, P. Elder, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Experience-meeting SATURDAY EVENING. Seats free. Strangers and others made welcome.

AT SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Avenues C and D.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. J. B. MERWIN, Presiding Elder, and at 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY ASTON. Subject—*History and Character of King Agrippa.* Sunday-school at 9 and 1½. Prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers made welcome.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Preaching in this church by Rev. SAMUEL H. GRAHAM, on SABBATH, Sept. 17, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. N. B.—Rev. SAMUEL H. GRAHAM, late of Burgettstown, Penn., will be installed Pastor of this church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, at 7½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting Sept. 18, 1871, at 7½ P. M., at Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d st. Lesson—*Children in the Arms of Jesus,* by B. F. JACOBS, Esq., of Chicago. Address—*Bible Lands, as Now Seen, Illustrating Scripture,* by Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., near Broadway and 7th-av.—Services SUNDAY: 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 10½, Litany; 11, Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 7½, Compline. Services on week days: 7 A. M., Holy Communion; 7½ P. M., Evening Prayer.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—the original mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner Morton.—The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Baptism at the close of evening service. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

PREACHING IN THE OLD LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Laight and Varick, every SUNDAY EVENING by WM. ALLEN BACON. Seats are free. All are invited. The congregation take part in the worship.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are invited.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor, in 55th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching by the Pastor at 3½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Fire Test of Faith.* Sunday-school and Bible Class at 2 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats all free; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

IMPORTANT QUESTION.—BISHOP SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.; seats free. Subject—*Will the Pope be Restored to his Temporal Dominion?* Friends of the Bible are cordially invited.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in West 34th-st., near 8th av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., corner of 53d-st.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. MORGAN, will officiate on SUNDAY. MORNING service 10½ o'clock, EVENING prayers 4 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR LIVE MEN.—The stands at the Grand Military Festival will be sold at auction to the highest bidders on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at the Fashion Course, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Festival will be held two weeks, and will attract more than 100,000 visitors. The hotel, bar-room, two restaurants, (very large,) ten booths and dancing platforms, cigar stand, and side-show privileges will be disposed of. Terms—Ten per cent. at sale; balance within two days thereafter. Persons desiring ground for exhibitions can apply to the auctioneer after the sale.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, General Manager, No. 39 Beekman-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER GENeral or special, with $50,000 to $100,000, to engage in manufacturing iron and steel, and heavy iron and steel goods. Two of the articles we propose to manufacture will command a large sale for cash. The factory is near this City, and, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the case, very favorable terms will be given. Address IRON AND STEEL, Post-office Box No. 78, New-York.

A TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY.—An associate wanted, with a little capital, to act as cashier and share in the most celebrated money-making exhibition in America. Apply at No. 106 Broadway, Room No. 14.

A VALUABLE STEAM-PUMP PATENT FOR SALE.—A pump, full-size, can be seen in operation. Call or address DANIEL WARD, French's Hotel.

FOR SALE—THE EXPRESS ROUTE BEtween New-York and Flushing; horses, wagons and fixtures. Inquire at No. 11 James-slip, or No. 1 Main-st., Flushing.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIQUIDATION.

The copartnership heretofore subsisting between JAMES W. TUCKER and EDWARD R. ANDREWS, under the names of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., in New-York, and JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., in Paris, was dissolved on the 1st day of September instant.

Mr. EBEN KIMBALL, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, has been appointed sole liquidator, by procuration, of the affairs of said firms in the United States.

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., In liquidation.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., In liquidation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between us under the name of FERRIS & ELLIOT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1871.

J. C. FERRIS.

RALPH P. ELLIOT.

ELLIOT & CO. will continue the business carried on by the above firm at No. 760 Broadway.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE, UNDER these dates, (Aug. 7 and Sept. 2,) dissolved the partnership under the firm name of PRENDERGAST, BREHM & CO., J. W. PRENDERGAST remaining.

MILLINERY.

GRAND OPENING,

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

FALL STYLES, HATS, CAPS, FURS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS, &C.

J. R. TERRY,

No. 19 Union-square.

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GEORGE A. CLARKE, NO. 747 BROADWAY,

Makes a specialty of furnishing City and country houses with fine furniture, carpets, bedding, upholstery, &c., at fair prices for cash, or on

LIBERAL TERMS

of payment.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware, FRANKFIELD & CO., 809 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 223 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

MASONIC.

PURITAN LODGE, NO. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at their rooms, No. 8 Union-square, at 9½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother Jesse H. Pomeroy. The funeral will take place from the Baptist Church, in Stanton, near Forsyth-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M. By order.

ISAAC H. BROWN, Master.

OLIVER GREEN, Secretary.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
MASCOTTE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barrymore, Adgate, Thorne, Stringer, Miss Henriette Osborne, and Miss Edith Challis.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Herbert, Lonergan, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Wilmore, Miss Benjamin and Miss Annie Adams.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois and Mr. Harry Beckett.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS and FAMILY JARS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Parsloe.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime). Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. E. Fox, and the Marion and Kraly troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collections of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By the Vienna Lady Orchestra.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
24th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
472-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
50th-st., corner 8th-av.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
63d-st., corner 8th-av.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	9
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
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Fifty copies, one year	50
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The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	2

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as so early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 5 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them properly.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 1,242 Broadway, an same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DEXTER, HAMEN & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the appointed agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The English edition of the New Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, will be ready on Tuesday next. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at ten cents a copy, or $7 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

RUMORS are current of fresh changes in the diplomatic representation of France near the Governments of Switzerland, the United States, Italy and Germany. It is said that M. PIERRE LAURENT will be appointed Minister to Berne in place of M. CHATEAURENAUD, who goes to Washington instead of M. JULES FERRY. The Duke D'HARCOURT, it is also said, will be appointed Ambassador to Florence in place of the COMTE DE CHOISEUL, who will be transferred to Berlin.

A rich lead mine has been discovered in the island of Jersey.

The English Government are to examine into the causes of the late mishaps to their war vessels.

The supporters of Mr. GLADSTONE, in Glasgow, Scotland, have invited him to visit that city.

The French Assembly have appointed a committee of twenty-five to supervise the Government during the recess.

GENERAL.

The sureties upon the bonds of the Collectors of internal revenue against whom suits have been commenced for balances due the Government, are very generally asking for a continuance of the suits until the next term of the Court. Commissioner DOUGLASS uniformly declines to accede to any requests of this character, being determined to press suits in all these cases.

Secretary BELKNAP returned to Washington this morning. He was already in possession of the facts concerning Major HONEY's defalcation. There is no doubt there will be an early official investigation of the subject in order to determine whether there was any dereliction of duty on the part of the accounting officers.

Supervisor DUTCHER, of New-York, FULTON, of Pennsylvania, FRY, of Kentucky, COWEN of Southern Ohio, and FULTON, of Maryland, were in consultation with Commissioner DOUGLASS, yesterday, to take measures for the better enforcement of the tobacco tax.

A riot in Rawling, N.Y., last night, was caused by the action of the members of a circus encamped there, who pillaged the houses and killed one citizen.

The examination of the Superintendent of the Susquehanna Valley Home, at Binghamton, has been concluded, and the charges against him have not been sustained.

The Captain-General of Cuba visited Manzanillo recently, and was enthusiastically received.

Reports from Cuba state that many of the insurgents are surrendering themselves to the Government.

Coroner PAINE, of Mobile, on Thursday arrested E. P. BRAGUE, United States Inspector of Boilers, and HUGH BARNEY and BILL MURRAY, owners, on a charge of manslaughter, in accordance with the verdict of the jury at the inquest on the *Ocean Wave* disaster case.

The druggists of St. Louis gave the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the ladies accompanying them a banquet at the Southern Hotel Tuesday night. Some three hundred were seated at the table, and the affair passed off in the most pleasant and agreeable manner.

The Joint Committee of the Anthracite Board of Trade and the Working men's Benevolent Association reported the average price at Port Carbon upon which to base the wages for September to be $2 32.

The four seamen of the whaleman *Montezuma*, who were under arrest at Boston for the murder of a colored man on the Island of Dominica, were yesterday discharged, as the act was in self-defense.

The acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, yesterday received official intimation from the Governor of Texas, of the commutation of the sentence of the Indian Chiefs SANTA FEE and BIG TREE from death to imprisonment for life.

From the official returns at Washington, there is every reason to think that the cotton crop will be fully up to the yearly average.

Chief-Justice CHASE arrived in Chicago Thursday. His health is almost entirely restored.

The Law Vindicated.

The men who framed the Two per Cent. Tax Levy bill to deceive the people, and then, in manifest contempt of its provisions, brought the City to the verge of financial ruin, have reaped the fruit of their own acts. The injunction against the chief executive officers of the City has been made perpetual, and municipal government has practically been brought to a dead-lock. The fact must be clearly kept in view, that for this result HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED are responsible. They are public servants, and they have basely betrayed their trust. The property of the tax-payers was being mortgaged at a rate which would have left the City hopelessly bankrupt at the end of a few years, and it is a simple act of self-preservation, that the power of creating additional burdens should be summarily taken from them. The true enemies of our City credit are the men who stand convicted of embezzling the money of the tax-payers; its true friends are those who have arrested municipal expenditures at a point short of absolute ruin. From first to last, the defense of the accused officials has been a damaging one. They did not attempt to deny that they had signed warrants for fraudulent claims, which, in the language of Judge BARNARD, were "little better than highway robbery." They admitted that more money had already been raised for the present year than was provided for by the provisions of the Two per Cent. act. But the Mayor alleged that he had no time to see that the people were not robbed, his journalistic recreations apparently taking precedence of his official duties, and the Controller stated that he had no suspicion he was passing fraudulent bills, while TWEED contented himself with a very loose and general denial. With regard to the Two per Cent. act, the very men who framed it turned round and admitted that the pretenses under which it was passed were false from beginning to end, and that instead of being intended to cover all the local expenditures, it was merely to be an auxiliary to half a dozen other legislative schemes for bleeding the tax-payers.

It hardly needed the clear and convincing argument of Ex-Judge BARRETT to utterly demolish so frivolous a defense. Judge BARNARD's order was a foregone conclusion after the utter failure of defendants' counsel to disprove the main allegations of the complaint. Nevertheless, though the duty of the Court was perfectly obvious, it is but just to remember that it has been discharged in spite of the most persistent pressure from the members of the broken Ring. We have never doubted that, in this matter, Judge BARNARD would act fearlessly and independently. Now that all doubts and surmises to the contrary have been finally set at rest, the hands of the public representatives will be strengthened in carrying legal action against the men who have robbed the City Treasury to its natural issue.

TWEED, CONNOLLY and HALL have stated through their counsel that the affairs of the City would be brought to a stand-still if the injunction was continued. That is to say, they have raised, during the first six months of the present year, six millions more than they were entitled to raise during the entire year, and yet they are in want of money for current expenses. Ex-Judge BARRETT showed that after paying the State tax and the interest on the public debt, they ought still to have had twelve millions for the payment of the working expenses of the City and County. The next question which these men have to answer is, Where has the money gone to? If they have spent it all, before half the year's expenses have been met, they must either refund the money which they have illegally disposed of, or one and all, immediately resign. If they attempt to intrench themselves behind their official position, and so elude the justice which would overtake ordinary criminals, they must take the consequences of whatever excesses of popular indignation their course may provoke. If any laboring man in this City is deprived of the wages he has earned by the present injunction, he must look to the men who have misapplied the funds which were placed in their hands to pay him. There is no need that a single branch of the City or County Government should be hampered or obstructed by the present order. If those departments to which it immediately refers are brought to a dead-lock by its operation, that is the best possible argument that it was urgently required. The men in power profess to have a majority of the people at their back. The highest judicial authority has decided that they have forfeited the confidence of the people, and has, on behalf of their constituents, stripped them of the authority confided to them. There is but one appeal which they can make, and that is to the people, whose servants the Court and themselves equally are. This they can only do by an immediate resignation. Men whom the Court and the people can trust in power can easily be found, and every obstruction to public business would thus be removed. If they fail to retire in a body from the offices they have dishonored, then they must be compelled to do so, and the sooner the better. Further robbery of the City Treasury has been as effectually prevented as the case would admit of; restitution for the robberies of the past is next in order.

Who Pays for the Stealings at the Ring?

It is a remarkable fact that those who will be the most deeply affected by the recent public frauds of our City officials are the least moved by them. To the laboring and mechanic classes, and the very poor, the stealings of their rulers are a matter almost of life and death. To the middle and richer classes, they are simply so much deducted from their present incomes. If it be the fact, as at present appears probable, that the amount of the City debt is equal to twenty-four per cent. of the total value of the real estate of the City, the conclusion is plain that every man's property in New-York, in houses and lands, is under a mortgage of that proportion, and all owing to the extravagance and dishonesty of our rulers. All who own property in the City are one-quarter poorer. If Mr. WM. B. ASTOR owns thirty millions of houses and lots in the Metropolis, he has lost over seven millions by this dishonest and wasteful management. If Mr. LENOX has ten millions, his loss is in equal proportion. Or if a small merchant has a house in Eighth-street, worth twenty-four thousand dollars, purchased by the earnings of years of toil and sacrifice, six thousand dollars of his property has gone to pay the Ring and their followers. Rich men fully understand this. They and their associates, and the members of similar classes, know that out of their pockets must partly come the money for all the jobs and swindles and wastefulness of the past ten years. They are fully awake in the present efforts for reform. Their money and time will be freely given to hunt out the rogues, and to make them disgorge their plunder. But they are men who can bear their losses. They can soon make new profits. If house-owners, they will charge the taxes on their tenants; if dealers and merchants, they put higher prices on their goods, so far as competition with less-taxed cities will permit.

But there are other classes who are not so well able to bear these robberies, and yet who must pay to pay for them—the poor families of the lowest wards, the day-laborers, the small clerks and petty shop-keepers. The "long-shoreman" in the Fourth Ward will pay in the next year fifteen dollars instead of twelve for his cellar, to enable SWEENY and his friends to live in palaces; the hod-man or First-avenue will be compelled to leave his children without shoes, that his great "Boss" may have diamond buttons for the shoes of his children; the German tailor of the Eleventh Ward will hear his little ones crying in vain for bread, because the "Ring" must have their champagne suppers; the petty clerk in a down-town house must next year do without his books or his vacation, so as to aid GARVEY in his villa or KEYSER with his island; the American mechanic is driven from his little house to a tenement, and beholds his children playing among the scum of the City, so that HALL may purchase his bank-stock, or TWEED build his blocks of houses. Every one of us is poorer for the stealings of this gang. The daily laborers feel it the most, for their means are very limited, and it is a cruel thing to deprive them of the money which they have honestly earned.

The waste and stealings of the City Treasury fall first on rents, and then on the poor and middle classes. All intelligent men understand this. But the classes who are most interested in this economical fact, do not understand it, or do not care for it if they do. We venture to say that the Irish laboring poor of this City, though every man of them is poorer for these thefts and this waste, would to-morrow cast almost as heavy a vote for Mr. HALL or Mr. TWEED as they ever did. If we had a laboring man's organ, worthy of the name, this would not be. Some clear idea would be given to the working people of the elementary principles of political economy. "The jobbery of the rich, the robbery of the poor," would become a party cry, and an axiom familiar to every one of them.

Our hope, however, for the future, is in what is now the ruling class in all countries—the great middle class—who are not so rich as to be luxurious and inefficient, or so poor as to be the tools of demagogues. The upper mechanics, trades-people, merchants and professional men, all understand that they have been individually robbed by the plunderers of the New-York Treasury. They are determined to punish the rogues, and to check such frauds in future. They will control even the great ignorant mass beneath them, so that we look, in the future, for such a reorganization of this City Government as will make New-York a very different place to live in. Possibly through the Germans, light will yet dawn on the laboring people of the City, and they will see that every dollar stolen from the City Treasury is a dollar taken from their hard earnings. When that day comes, the power of "Rings" will be finally broken.

The Legislature—An Immediate Duty.

Every new phase in the political crisis in this City renders more imperative the duty of the Anti-Tammany Party outside of the City to send its strongest and best men to the Legislature. It is now beyond reasonable doubt that we shall be able to combine, in some districts in the City, all the honest opponents of Tammany. But it is also almost beyond doubt that in other districts we shall have dissension in our own ranks, the fruit of the seed sown by Tammany. The Tammany Republican General Committee has called its local nominating conventions to meet before the State Convention. The County Convention is summoned for the 14th, the Senatorial Conventions for the 18th, the Assembly Conventions for the 19th of this month. By this action the Tammany Republicans hope to serve the ends of their employers, in a way beyond the power of the State Convention to prevent or remedy. If they can get their tickets into the field before the party in convention has an opportunity of deciding on their right to put tickets in nomination at all, they can be pretty sure of producing enough discord and confusion to accomplish their purpose. Nothing has more distinctly brought out the reckless purpose of this organization than their haste to forestall the verdict of the State Convention. There is no possible motive for it but a bad one. If these people had really at heart a desire to put down the corrupt rule of Tammany, they would throw no obstacles in the way of a complete combination of all the anti-Tammany elements. If they sincerely wished to see the Republican Party represented by candidates whose claims to the support of all Republicans admitted of no doubt, they would not seek to make their nominations before the State Convention has decided the question, whether the initiation of nominations properly rests with them, or with the Committee as reorganized by the State Committee.

It is but too probable that the purpose of this premature action will be attained, and that the Republican Party, when it marshals its members against the Ring, will find them divided. In this emergency, we repeat the appeal we have so often made to all the honest opponents of Tammany misrule throughout the State, to join their forces, select men of unimpeachable and well-known integrity, and meet the Tammany representatives from this City in the Legislature, whatever name they bear, with an overwhelming majority of unpurchasable members. This can be done. It only requires prompt, firm, and decided action by every genuine foe to corruption. Let every voter feel that a special duty lies on him to do his best to overthrow the conspiracy which now controls the State. Let him be on hand at the first moment that steps are taken to choose candidates for the Legislature. Let him begin at once to find out on whom the choice can safely and wisely fall. Let every man remember that now, if ever, political action is an actual, pressing, pre-eminent duty. It is no time to stay at home and bemoan the apathy of the people. It will do no good to simply denounce our betrayers, and lament the progress of demoralization. The thing wanted is action, and every man who will make up his mind to vote only for an honest foe of Tammany—Republican or Democrat—and commence now to use all his influence to get such a candidate to vote for, can contribute to this action.

Eight Hours' Work for Ten Hours' Pay.

We believe that the recent procession of working men in this City was projected and carried out entirely by the trade societies. It is natural, therefore, to ask what these societies really expect to get. Their want, as they state it themselves, is full ten hours' wages for eight hours' work, for those men who belong to their societies. For those who do not, or cannot join them, they do not, of course, assume to speak. The effort to obtain as much pay as possible for as little work as will be accepted, has been practiced ever since men began to work for wages. It has sometimes produced notable and beneficial results. It has done away, in many kinds of employment, with overwork which was too much for workmen and workwomen to perform without sacrifice of health. Nothing is more ruinous to morals, more insidiously but surely opposed to progress in the sense of modern civilization, than the presence in a community of large numbers of overworked and underpaid men and women. But we do not believe that the demand of the trade societies, who marched through our streets on Wednesday in such imposing numbers, is based on any complaint of injury to health from the present hours of labor. That plea, though occasionally heard, is not seriously advanced. Every well-informed trade-unionist will admit that the injury to health from overwork in the trades is absolutely slight, and relatively far less than is experienced among workers outside of the trades—for example, among retail shop-keepers and professional men. The object of the demand for reduced hours of labor springs, not from extraordinary hardships, but simply from the universal desire for the greatest possible amount of leisure.

It is fair, then, to suggest that the demand is at the present time inopportune, and that, if it could be generally enforced, it would work more harm to those who now make it, than it would to the employers. Labor is not in a position in this country at this time to compel capital to yield one-fifth more wages—which is what reducing the hours of labor by one-fifth amounts to. Industrial enterprises are not thriving. New ones are not being established. Trade is dull. Capital is cautious, timid, suspicious, and is far more anxious about safe, even if moderately paying, investment, than eager to make the ventures necessary to an active demand for labor. But if, in spite of this condition of affairs, the trades-unions could by combination effect a general reduction, the price of every article they were compelled to buy would be proportionately increased. Capital is now reaping but the narrowest margin of profit. Add one-fifth to the cost of production, and capital would have to make an addition of one-fifth to the price demanded of the consumer. The laboring man now spends nearly all he earns for his necessary expenses. If one-fifth were added to these expenses, what compensation would he derive for that addition from any use he could make of two hours more daily leisure? The time may come, and probably will, when labor will be again in active demand in the United States. The tendency of capital is to accumulate in all healthy conditions of society, and the United States are gradually coming back to a healthy condition. On the removal of our practically irredeemable paper currency, capital will again increase in this country, and come here from other countries. Then it may quite probably come to pass that eight hours' work per day can profitably be paid for as if it were ten hours' work, without adding to the cost of the working man's living. But at present the demand made by the trades societies not only is not likely to be granted, but if granted, would work more harm than good to its authors.

The Innocent Peter B. Sweeny.

We see it stated that Gov. HOFFMAN is desirous of retaining SWEENY as a member in good standing of the Democratic Party, although he has no objections to kick HALL, TWEED, and CONNOLLY overboard; while in the City, HALL and SWEENY have formed an alliance to save themselves by sacrificing CONNOLLY and TWEED. It therefore becomes necessary to inquire what we should have left if the plot were to prove successful, and what the public would gain by the operation. It is admitted on all sides, and has formed the subject of many an eulogium in Democratic papers, that PETER B. SWEENY is the "brains" of the Tammany Ring. He it was who drew the present Ring charter, and who organized the system by which an oligarchy of half a dozen men rule the Democratic Party with a rod of iron, perpetuate themselves in power, and fill their pockets with the people's money. For years past he has spent almost the entire Winter at Albany, engineering through the Legislature such laws as would facilitate the corrupt designs of himself and his confederates of the "Ring" in this City. TWEED and the other Senators and Representatives from New-York, aided by two or three professional lobbyists, have been mere instruments and tools to carry out the will of SWEENY, by "fixing" the Legislature through the medium of corrupt bargains and bribes. When the lawyers employed to defend the "Ring," before Judge BARNARD, attempt to shield their clients behind the laws passed at Albany, and to throw the responsibility on the Legislature, they forget to tell the Court that these laws are the exclusive work of the "Ring" itself, and that most of them were concocted by the man who boasts of being the "brains" of the entire concern.

SWEENY is the arch plotter of the gang, and, more than any or all other men, is responsible for the corruption and misrule in this City. His career, from his first entrance into politics, has been that of an ambitious schemer and wirepuller, who, keeping himself in the background, has made use of other men to do his dirty and illegal work. As long ago as 1850, we find him engaged in the congenial business of buying up the Common Council in this City. In the case of WILLARD and SWEENY against PETTIGREW, tried before Judge HOFFMAN, in the Superior Court of this City, in December, 1854, we get an insight into SWEENY's earlier achievements as a lobbyist and corruptor of legislative bodies. Mr. PETTIGREW and Mr. SHERMAN, it appears, were seeking to get a grant from the Common Council for a railroad in Eighth-avenue, and had engaged the services of AMMIEL WILLARD, Chief Clerk in the Corporation Counsel's office, to assist them. WILLARD recommended them to employ, as counsel, PETER B. SWEENY, who was a near relative of THOMAS J. BARR, then a prominent Alderman, and who might therefore be supposed to secure his support to the grant. The plot succeeded, as most of SWEENY's plots do, and the grant was obtained. WILLARD and SWEENY thereupon put in a claim to one-fourth interest in the railroad franchise, as compensation for their services in procuring the grant. The claim being denied, suit was brought by WILLARD and SWEENY to recover it, and the trial took place as aforesaid. The defense set up by PETTIGREW and SHERMAN was that WILLARD and SWEENY's services consisted in bribing the Common Council, which, being an illegal and felonious act, could not be made the basis of an action to recover money for its performance. The following extracts from the testimony of SHERMAN and PETTIGREW, both of whom were prominent citizens, and whose veracity was never impeached, will show how PETER B. SWEENY figured in the transaction.

Mr. SHERMAN said:

"WILLARD was employed on account of his position in the Corporation Counsel's office, and because he could both influence members and procure favorable opinions from the Counsel. * * * SWEENY came in before the grant was made; WILLARD said SWEENY had influence with the members of the Common Council; think he said SWEENY was a relative of BARR's. * * * SWEENY would say, 'You must see So-and-So.' WILLARD drew a letter from BARR, as Chairman of the Committee, to the Corporation Counsel, asking his opinion as to the power of the Common Council to make the grant, and WILLARD also drew the answer."

Mr. PETTIGREW went still further into the details of the transaction, and, among other things, testified to the following:

"BARR made his report in favor of the grant in 1851. In the Fall of 1850, WILLARD wanted SWEENY associated with him. He said SWEENY boarded with BARR, who was his uncle. He (WILLARD) *had seen strange things take place through* SWEENY, who had a good deal of influence with members, and with BARR particularly. It was understood SWEENY could procure BARR's services. I think SWEENY drew the report. WILLARD and SWEENY would say 'such an Alderman must be got right.' I would go and arrange it and tell them what it cost to do it. Both of them knew what was being done, particularly SWEENY. The names and amounts were mentioned, what it cost to buy them. I told SWEENY that when he came in *I supposed he would secure Barr, but that we had had to buy him.* SWEENY said he was sorry; if he had consulted him (SWEENY) he would have advised against paying BARR. As to paying money, it was all talked over between SHERMAN, myself, WILLARD, and SWEENY. Not a dollar was paid which was not communicated to WILLARD and SWEENY. There was no secret about it between us four. At one time I went to their office, and told them members of the Common Council were coming to arrange about the grant, and to clear out. THEY did so, and I arranged it. SWEENY's brother got —— to Staten Island, and drunk. I paid $100 for it to PETER B. SWEENY, and he was not satisfied; he wanted $500. *I paid Barr seven, eight or nine hundred dollars, at different times; part before the report, part afterward. I gave him in checks. Barr said he had better give me a note, in case anything should turn up; and if the grant did not pass, he would pay the note.* [The witness produced the checks.] Think I told SWEENY before I did it that I should have to buy BARR. Told WILLARD and SWEENY every amount of money, when and to whom paid. WILLARD said he did not want to know about it. *Barr wanted twenty-five hundred dollars more.* Paid Alderman CORNELL $2,000—one $1,000 bill and two of $500. Paid it at French's Hotel. Paid Alderman FRANCIS, of the Tenth Ward, about $200, in several payments. Think plaintiff knew of the payment before it was made. Think SWEENY knew of the payment to CORNELL. I told WILLARD and SWEENY what CORNELL asked; he asked $5,000. Told them I had offered $2,000. Paid Alderman BAND $500. He then wanted to be let off, as he could make a good thing on the other side. SWEENY pointed out those four men as ones to secure. SWEENY, and in some cases WILLARD, knew that these men were to be bought. They would make a bargain with us to sell their vote the same as you would buy a horse. Gave Assistant Alderman BRADFORD $1,000; he said he knew what was going on, and he'd be d—d if he wouldn't have some. I told plaintiffs before I paid the money in plaintiffs' office. SWEENY knew it was going to be bribe BRADFORD. We sent for BRADFORD to SWEENY's office. I paid J. M. SWEENY to get —— drunk. Aldermen BOUTON, MARRATT and TAIT had $6,000 between them; it was paid in the lobby of the City Hall. I think both WILLARD and SWEENY knew it; I am certain I told them before I paid the money."

This is the way PETER "Brains" SWEENY employed his time and earned his livelihood twenty years ago; and no one can help noting the striking similarity between his method of doing business at that date, and his later operations as a wire-puller and lobbyist in the broader field of Albany legislation. There has evidently been no change in him since that time, and "what was bred in the bone" has been "coming out in the flesh" ever since. Do the Democrats of this City—does the Democratic Party of the State—wish to see this man kept in his position as the leader and "brains" of the party, while his less culpable instruments and tools are cast on one side? The people demand the overthrow of the whole gang, and the uprooting of the entire system of tyranny and corruption which they have fastened upon the public. They will not be content with the lopping off of two or three of the lower limbs, while the "Brains" of the conspiracy is left to plot new frauds and organize new "Rings." All or none—let us spare not one of this gang, or we shall have to do all this work over again at no distant day.

The Prophet of Mount Lebanon.

Until within a very short period there were no more Shakers in England than there are snakes in Ireland, but Elder FREDERICK EVANS, the High Priest of the well-known settlement at Mount Lebanon, has gone to convert the stiff-necked Islanders, and whether he succeeds or not he is certainly making a good deal of stir. Everybody knows that the Shakers are famous manufacturers of cheap fabrics and growers of horse-radish, and that they are exemplary for neatness and industry; but many will learn now for the first time that this sect, besides living celibate lives, profess that they, and so far they alone, have practically solved the great problem of Socialism.

Elder EVANS sailed from New-York on the 1st of July, and arrived in London only by about the middle of the month, but, with the aid of Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON, and some other kindred spirits, he has already got up a lively breeze, and contrived to obtain that amount of gratuitous advertising which even for religious proselytism in these days seems so much coveted. The avowed object of Elder EVANS is to build up societies of Shakers in England, and to increase the societies already existing in the United States. As the Lebanon Society, including its head, originally came from England, it is natural they should seek recruits in that country. The Mormons have certainly found their best field there, and have been practically unmolested in filling it; and there seems no good reason why Shakerism, which may be regarded as an exact antithesis of Mormonism, should not enjoy equal toleration. To judge from the current English Press, however, the antagonism to the new movement is pretty strong. The inference seems to be, that in England there is less objection to people being too much married than too little. One difficulty doubtless, consists in the fact that Elder EVANS has turned up in England at rather an unfortunate social epoch. A great cry and grievance there is that men are already far more indisposed to matrimony than they ought to be; and it is clearly seen that should there be increased acceptance of the "Women's Rights" doctrines, the male candidates for connubial bliss are likely to be scarcer than ever. Hence a preacher of celibacy finds social elements of obvious strength arrayed against him. Even advocates of polygamy had a better chance—at least among the lower classes—and possibly an apostle of polyandry might prove more lucky than either.

Notwithstanding this, Elder EVANS has had several literary heralds whose writings, from various causes, have been widely noticed, and whose reports of him and the community of which he is the Great Apollo, have inspired, on his appearance, much speculative curiosity. Mr. DIXON and Prof. NOYES have in this way been profitable forerunners, although possibly neither has been a more successful one than poor Artemus Ward. The reader may remember the showman's extraordinary account of his visit to the community, in which the following scene is depicted: The narrator says that he saw Elder Uriah and his housekeeper "huggin and kissin like young lovers in their gushingest state." Sez I, 'my Shaker friends, I reckon you'd better suspend the rules and git married.' 'You mean evooce brother Uriah,' sed the female; 'he's subject to fits, and hain't got no command over himself when he's into 'em.' 'Sartinly,' sez I; 'I've hin took that way myself frequent.' 'You're a man of sin!' sed the Elder."

It need hardly be said that this is not to be taken literally, but, with the other quaint caricatures that accompany it, it will serve Elder EVANS as a capital advertisement. At all events, the joke has furnished him with a good occasion for refuting misrepresentation, and setting forth what his views really are. It may be new to some of our readers to hear that the Elder affirmed that the Spiritual Phenomena of our day, were perfectly well known among his people thirty years ago. All the strange things, and more, reported as accomplished through the mediumship of HOME and others were familiar as household words to the Shakers. They knew also and predicted, before the Rochester knockings were heard of, that the phenomena were destined to spread everywhere among the "World's people." Their faith includes the well-known dogma enunciated by ELIZA FARNHAM, of the duality of the creative principle—or, in other words, that there is a female as well as a male God—and that the former was manifested on earth in the person of ANN LEE. They believe in the Second Advent, and Elder EVANS does not hesitate to express the conviction that it is close at hand. Further than this, they practice communism, and without doubt lead very orderly, industrious, and apparently contented lives.

The mystery of this, however, is probably akin to the mystery of Oneidism and of Mormonism. The Elder is a man of strong will, unusual powers of administration and self-restraint, much practical benevolence, and—more important as bearing on a life of rural solitude than may at first appear—a close observer and worshiper of nature. These qualities have enabled him to multiply his little company of seven persons until they now number nine thousand—all ostensibly by accessions from without. That such an aggregation of persons, under such circumstances should live so long together in harmony and industry, sharing their goods in common, and voluntarily resigning the chief joys of domestic life, proves less for Shakerism than for the abilities of its most conspicuous representative and expounder.

MINOR TOPICS.

The charges against Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Public Buildings, increase in amount every day. Some of them wear a very black appearance. A correspondent writes to us to say that he has been victimized by MACGREGOR, and he goes on to ask us why we don't expose the said MACGREGOR—and we in collusion with him, &c., &c. We thought we had been "exposing" people enough latterly, and that one big job was enough to have on hand at a time—but MACGREGOR's case seems to demand immediate attention. We will have some of the stories sent to us carefully inquired into, and if the particular correspondent above mentioned half gives to his items and affidavit he might have assisted in the cause which he has at heart. The Building Department, like Dr. CARNOCHAN'S Department, is evidently a nest of extortion and jobbery, and if MACGREGOR thinks to keep up the little game without detection or exposure he is doomed to be miserably disappointed.

We inadvertently omitted, from the list of tax "takers," standing to the credit of "General" W. M. TWEED, Jr., that very good thing, the recovering of the Common-wealth Fire Insurance Company. This ever-ripe plum fell into his open mouth some six months ago, greatly to the despair of a number of unfortunate underwriters, whose prospects of regaining any of their money grew dark indeed when the appointment of a TWEED as the administrator of the estate was announced. How such an appointment ever came to be made, has been a standing mystery to insurance circles. But no matter how it occurred the position, there he is in complete control of the concerns of a company which had not far from $300,000 cash assets when it failed, of which sum $60,000 only were needed for the protection of policy-holders, and perhaps $80,000 more for the payment of unsettled losses. That the stockholders will ever see the first dollar of the $110,000 yet remaining in the widow of hypothecs; for a receivership, in such hands particularly, consumes time and money to an expeditive extent. Many a stockholder is likely to get safe beyond the need of cash before the Commonwealth ever reaches the dignity of a dividend. And even if this were not the case, if TWEED should conclude to do what no TWEED ever yet did, and let loose that teat before it was sucked dry, the least sum he would receive as his from would be $10,000 or $12,000. So that, upon fair and honest principles, his pay would be liberal for the period necessary to bring the Company to a close. But if the thing can be dragged along for five or six years, and at a cost, to everybody but the receiver, of $10,000 a year, why, who could expect a TWEED to sacrifice so good a thing as this?

The address issued by the German-American Republicans of this City, invites their Democratic brethren to co-operate with them in the work of local reform, is worthy of careful perusal. It is an exceedingly clear and concise statement of the reasons which ought to unite honest men of all parties in the present crisis of municipal affairs. The position they adopt is let us continue to be Republicans or Democrats in all that concerns the relations of the State to the country at large, but in choosing of the government of this great City, let us have but one end—as seems the best men we can find. Within this sphere distinctions of party must henceforth count for nothing, and honesty, independence and ability must be the only indispensable requisites of the candidates whom we select. Let the Germans cordially unite on this issue, and in alliance with others who have already adopted the same principles, they cannot fail to rescue New-York from its present state of political degradation.

It is no news to us that free institutions do not prevent drunkenness, although the accompanying education should do so. There is, however, a theory, pretty generally accepted, that insane intemperance in its worst phases either to the Anglo-Saxon or the more northerly races. Hence it is somewhat surprising to hear that in Switzerland the progress of drunkenness is so great that, in many agricultural and manufacturing communes, the municipal revenues are absorbed in relieving the wants of families whose heads have become habitual drunkards. In several places houses of correction are being built for the purpose of confining the poor wretches who have fallen victims to this vice. It is stated on good authority that in ten years there has been an increase of public houses in the single canton of Geneva amounting to thirty-four per cent., and that there is now one place where intoxicating drinks are sold for every seventy-two inhabitants.

Mr. R. H. HORNE, the author of "Orion," is engaged in an animated controversy on the subject of swimming. The bathing season has brought its usual casualties, and the consequent supply of letters, of advice and caution to the newspapers. Of these Mr. HORNE sent one to the *Daily News*, and a very sensible one it was. Yet it aroused the ire of a gentleman, who signs himself "Natator," and who attacks and ridicules the poet's letter. This has led Mr. HORNE to challenge "Natator" to a very remarkable trial of skill. He proposes that they shall meet

at the Serpentine—or at the Nore, if "Natalie" prefers it; that both shall be bound, hand and foot—the hands behind the back—and flung out of a boat into the water. The two are then to sink or swim for "a quarter of an hour or so." If either burst his bonds, or call for help, or request to be taken out, he is to make a donation of a certain sum, to be agreed upon, to the Royal Humane Society. Whether this queer proposition will be accepted or refused, has not yet appeared.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Republican Prospects in Ohio—The Tobacco Tax Law to be Enforced—Old Post-Office Frauds Revived—The Hodge Defalcation—The Cotton Crops.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A report came here from Cincinnati, a day or two ago, that Mr. GROESBECK and Mr. PENDLETON were to be among the candidates nominated by the Democrats in Hamilton County to the Legislature. It proved to be a mistake, and news of the actual nominations which were made, and the way in which they were received, gives all but assurance that the Republican ticket from that county will be elected. That the Republican State ticket would be elected there has not been the slightest doubt, and now the choice of a Republican Legislature seems almost equally sure. The result of elections in other States gives hopes of even greater success in Ohio than has been anticipated by the most sanguine.

BETTER COLLECTION OF TOBACCO TAXES.

Supervisors DUTCHER of Brooklyn, DUTTON of Philadelphia, FULTON of Baltimore, FRY of Kentucky, CORWIN of the Southern District of Ohio, and PERRY of Virginia, held consultation here today in regard to measures for the more perfect enforcement of the Tobacco Tax law. Supervisor PERRY, of North Carolina, arrived this evening, and will be present at a further consultation to-morrow. The action will not probably be pleasant to a late revenue official, who is reported as saying that he did not like to smoke tax-paid cigars when he could easily procure others, nor to the persons who hold the same sentiments.

THE ATLANTA POST-OFFICE DEFALCATION.

The statement printed in the *Tribune* this morning regarding the Atlanta Post-office conveys a false impression. Instead of being a recent, it is a very old case. SIMMS, the defaulting Postmaster, was in office when the present Administration came into power, and his deficit was wholly occasioned under the Johnson Administration. He was discovered, removed and arrested nearly two years ago, and has ever since been engaged in endeavoring to settle by seeking to have allowed certain improper charges, which have been rejected by the Auditor's Office. He is now under indictment, and will be tried for his offense. It may also be added that HODGE's defalcation began in that period of the last Administration, when a general laxity of official morality was inaugurated, and winked at by high authority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. MORTON's hearing was concluded today at the Patent Office, except his counsel have permission to file affidavits tomorrow morning, which they expect from Troy, and counter-affidavits can be filed by the other side. The Trial Commission will report upon the facts to the Commissioner of Patents, who will make their report the basis of his action. The trial of persons arrested and indicted under the Kuklux law is in progress in Raleigh. There are about 100 cases to come before the present term of the Court there. Attorney-General AKERMAN stopped in Raleigh a few days ago, as he was on his way to Georgia.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The Secretary of War has sent to the Judge-Advocate-General the communication of Gen. BRICE to the Adjutant-General detailing the circumstance of the Hodge defalcation, and the Secretary has directed the Judge-Advocate-General to prefer charges against Major HODGE. The application on behalf of HODGE to be relieved from close confinement, has been refused by the Secretary of War, and he will therefore remain as now in close custody at Fort McHenry. Pay-master-General BRICE called on the Secretary of War this morning, to say that he courted the fullest investigation into his official conduct in the administration of the affairs of the Pay Department, and especially with regard to the Hodge defalcation. Gen. BELKNAP has officially informed the Secretary of the Treasury of HODGE's defalcation, his arrest and imprisonment, and of the action looking to his trial by the military authorities. Secretary BOUTWELL is expected in Washington in a few days, his return being hastened by the developments in the Hodge defalcation case, and with a view to investigate the implications of the Treasurer's office in connection therewith. It is said by Treasury officials that there is no way by which the Treasurer's office can have knowledge of irregularities on defalcations by pay-masters, the only duty of the Treasurer being to honor all checks of pay-masters drawn on regular warrants to the extent of the credit of such pay-masters in his office.

OFFICIAL RETURNS REGARDING THE COTTON CROP.

The cotton crop reports purporting to have come from the Department of Agriculture during the past month have not been genuine. The items in circulation, often contradictory in tenor and assuming to be official, have had no origin in the statistical data of that office. The returns of September include reports from about 500 cotton-growing counties, representing a very large proportion of the cotton area. Those for August point to an average condition of the crops almost identical with that of the preceding reports; the averages for Alabama and Mississippi being the same; those of Louisiana and Tennessee being higher, and those of other cotton States lower. The State averages of the September report are somewhat lower than those of August, though the principal depreciation occurs in the States which yield a small proportion of the crop, while the reduction is slight in the important districts represented by the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The percentage of full condition in the first week in September, as averaged from all the obtainable data, is thus stated: North Carolina, 82; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 73; Florida, 75; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 77; Texas, 61; Arkansas, 86; Tennessee, 96.

Sale of the Elevated Railroad.

The Elevated Railroad, running through Greenwich-street and Ninth-avenue, or, as it is sometimes called, the West Side and Yonkers Road, has passed through some strange vicissitudes since its commencement on the 1st of August, 1867. The bill for its construction, which was introduced by Mr. CREAMER, was adopted in the early part of March, 1867. It was at first intended to have a double track, one running up the east side of the street and the other on the opposite side, but this plan was abandoned, and a single track, supported by iron posts, was laid, the motive power being a stationary engine, around the drum of which revolved an endless steel band attached to the cars. The road was laid as far up as Rector-street by February, 1868, and thence, for a time, it seemed to stop, work on it being entirely suspended. During the year, however, work recommenced, and in 1869 the track was completed to Thirtieth-street. The public for a long time were amused with announcements that on a certain day an experimental trip would be made over the road, and then that cars for public use would commence running. These promises, however, were never fulfilled. The Company found insuperable difficulties in the transit of their cars by a stationary engine. The apparatus would not work practically, though ingenious enough in its construction, and finally the Company had to admit that this mode of propulsion was a failure. Dummy engines were then tried, but the road never seemed to obtain the confidence of the public; they did not like its spidery and insecure look, and two accidents which occurred, one by a car falling off the track, and the other by the breaking of a rail, served still further to render the enterprise a doubtful one. Those who desired to get up-town seemed to think that the horse-cars were after all the preferable mode of doing so, and that being shot along, at an elevation of thirty feet from the ground, even if a few minutes' time were gained thereby, was not a pleasant manner of traveling. Further, as passengers could only get on or off at certain points of the route, few cared to patronize the road, even as an experiment. The enterprise, therefore, languished. The members of the Ring, who had in the meantime got a bill for the Viaduct Road through the Legislature, presented the Elevated Railroad to the Grand Jury as a nuisance, though no further action was taken in the matter. No one was, however, surprised by reading, a short time afterward, that the road was to be sold by the Sheriff. It brought only the amount of its debt, and was purchased, as understood, for account of the bond-holders, DAVID DOWS and others. Now it is again to be sold, under an order of the Court of Common Pleas, and the probability is that it will soon be taken down and sold for old iron.

POLITICAL.

Ohio's Response to Maine's Greeting.

On Monday Speaker BLAINE telegraphed to the Chairman of the Republican Committee of Ohio a statement of the result of the election in Maine. The next day he received the following response:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1871.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of House of Representatives, Augusta, Me.:

Ohio rejoices with Maine in her grand Republican victory, and has determined to give in October the largest Republican majority of any State in 1871. R. D. HARRISON, Chairman Republican State Committee.

The California Election—Comments of the Republican Press.

California papers, received by yesterday's mail, comment at length upon the sweeping Republican victory in that State. The San Francisco *Alta* says that the people have not voted without thinking; that the last Legislature was probably the most corrupt that ever disgraced the State, which is saying much, and that the Democratic politicians thought the State was permanently in their power, and they could plunder right and left with impunity. The result of their delusion is known. The *Bulletin* says:

"California may be safely claimed as once more Republican. Indeed, at heart, the State has not been Democratic since the organization of the Union Party in 1862. The election of HAIGHT in 1867, which was due to local causes entirely, was followed by a majority for GRANT in 1868. Yet the Democracy might have won the State again this year had their administration been in all respects wise, just and prudent. Gov. HAIGHT himself has been an honest, well-meaning man, and has prevented some wrongs; but he has been a strong partisan, and has exhibited certain inconsistencies which exposed him both to criticism and ridicule. His early record on the subsidy question, which he sought to make the leading issue, was at variance with his later utterances, and these, sincere as they undoubtedly were, offended many of his own party, while the Republicans neutralized them completely by nominating BOOTH on a strong anti-subsidy platform. There was no very well defined local issue in the canvass, in which the Democrats had the advantage, while the bad legislation of their party, their manifest lack of sympathy with the National Government, their development of sectarian and race prejudices, put them on the defensive, which is always a weak position. They further weakened themselves by extreme partisanship and inferior nominations in San Francisco, and by failing to squarely meet public opinion on several matters of municipal policy. They have fairly earned their defeat, aside from all political considerations. These, of course, contributed to it, for many Union Democrats who had voted with them four years ago, felt that they were proscribed, and that illiberal and reactionary ideas controlled the organization. Many German Democrats, also, were driven off by the exclusive sympathy shown for the French in the late war, coupled with much offensive criticism of the Fatherland. As the last straw which broke the camel's back, the colored voters, numbering not less than 1,500 in the State, went nearly to a man for the great party that had enfranchised them."

Congressional Aspirants in Illinois.

Illinois will elect, in November, a Congressman for the State at large, in place of Gen. LOGAN, who has been transferred to the United States Senate, and a Congressman in the Sixth District in place of Hon. BURTON C. COOK, resigned. The Chicago *Journal* says that the candidates for the Republican nomination in the Sixth District, as far as it has learned, are Judge C. R. Starr, of Kankakee County; Senator W. P. Pierce, of Grundy; Senator Henry Snapp, of Will, and Wash Bushnell and D. L. Hough, of La Salle. The candidates for the nomination for Congressman-at-Large are Joseph Medill and Gen. J. L. Beveridge, of Cook County; Senator Boyd, of Fulton County; Col. Clark E. Carr, of Knox; S. W. Moulton, of Shelby; S. M. Cullom and Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon; Gen. McNulta, of McLean, and Daniel W. Munn, of Alexander County. Ex-Gov. Oglesby is not a candidate.

Political Brevities.

A large meeting of the James O'Brien Association was held last evening at No. 279 Avenue C, for the purpose of nominating JAMES O'BRIEN as Senator for the Seventh District, and THOMAS FEELY as Assemblyman. Mr. FEELY made an address, denouncing CONNOLLY and HALL, which drew forth some interruptions from a Tammany rough, who would have been severely handled but for Mr. FEELY's interference.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening chose the following delegates to the Syracuse Convention: Col. JOHN W. MASON, BENJ. K. PHELPS, and BENJ. J. FINLEY. Resolutions were passed congratulating the Republicans on the reorganization of the party in New-York, thanking the NEW-YORK TIMES for its exposure of the Tammany frauds, and rejoicing at the recent Republican victories, which foreshadow the re-election of Gen. GRANT in 1872.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District, last evening, the following delegates were elected to the Syracuse Convention: James W. Booth, James W. Farr, William H. Gedney and Jacob L. Dodge. Alternates—E. M. Traphagan, R. M. Collard, George Topf and Mathew Kane. Resolutions were passed congratulating California and other States on the success of the Republican cause, and indorsing Gen. GRANT for re-election.

At the Hudson County Democratic Convention yesterday, JOHN R. McPHERSON was nominated for Senator; JOHN REMBERT for Sheriff; and WM. BUNUS, WM. PARSLOW and Dr. BEARS for Coroners.

The election of delegates from Worcester, Mass., to the Republican State Convention, resulted in the choice of twenty-four delegates who are extremely hostile to BUTLER, and are in preference divided between JEWELL and WASHBURN.

Mr. GALLEGHAS, the Democratic candidate for Congress from New-Mexico, is probably elected by about 500 majority.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF ENGLISH OPERA.

The musical incidents of the coming Winter are sufficiently numerous to delight even a *dilettante* accustomed to the glories of London and Paris. Italian opera, German opera, English opera, ballad concerts, oratorio nights, and symphonic soirées are all on the list of promised attractions in New-York. The latest official announcement in regard to these matters concerns the series of performances of English opera at the Academy of Music. The printed preface to the season is of unusual eloquence. If Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, as Directress, devotes more space to introducing her artists than herself, she can do so securely in the certainty that her record in art is too extended and too honorable to have passed, so soon, out of recollection. The return, after a year's absence, of this eminent artist, is, after all, the fittest subject for congratulation the programme of arrangements suggests to us. The debut of Mme. VANZINI, fresh from Covent Garden, and only to sing here, we believe, *ad interim*, is also suited to awaken agreeable anticipation. That of Miss CLARA DORIA, a daughter of Mr. JOHN BARNETT, the distinguished composer, is expected to reveal a young artist of great accomplishments and culture. Among the new-comers whose names follow, in the prospectus before us, those mentioned above, are Mr. TOM KARL, Mr. AYNSLEY COOKE, and Mr. ELLIS RYSE. Mr. TOM KARL hails from La Scala, in Milan, where he interpreted the leading part in PETRELLA's new opera of "I Promessi Sposi," founded on MANZONI's exquisite romance bearing the same title. This fact implies that we may expect from Mr. TOM KARL something more than the ballad-singing which English-opera tenors, as a rule, dignify by the name of lyric personations. As for Mr. AYNSLEY COOK, he has a most enviable reputation in England as a baritone and *basso cantante*, and Mr. ELLIS RYSE is presented as that most rare of operatic birds, a genuine *basso profondo*. In the way of re-engagement, the management has secured the services of almost all the artists who for the past few years have been before the public. Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN, and Mr. GUSTAVUS HALL, are to reappear, and Mr. THOMAS WHIFFIN and Mrs. AYNSLEY COOKE, have been added to the company. The orchestra will of course, be under the direction of Mr. CARL ROSA, than whom it would be difficult to find a more thorough musician or a more industrious and conscientious gentleman. The season during which the promise of these announcements will be fulfilled begins, we have only to add, at the Academy of Music on Oct. 2. "The Daughter of the Regiment" will be sung on that date, with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. KARL and Mr. COOKE. At the outset of the ensuing week, Mme. VANZINI and Miss DORIA will be heard in "Satanella," which opera, as a whole, has never been interpreted in this country. At a later stage of affairs, "Anna Bolena," in English attire, will be produced, "The Water Carrier," by CHERUBINI, coming next as another genuine novelty. The most exacting amateur, we should say, ought to be satisfied with such an outlook.

A Chance Still for Buckout—His Execution Postponed.

Nine o'clock, yesterday morning, was the hour fixed for the execution of BUCKHOUT, at White Plains, and the Sheriff had made all the necessary preparations for carrying out the sentence of the law, when, at the last moment, an order to postpone the execution was received by the Sheriff from Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn. BUCKHOUT's case is to be brought before the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District.

The English edition of the New Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, will be ready on Tuesday next. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at ten cents a copy, or $7 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Mr. BRENTANO has just received a large assortment of the latest English monthlies. Among them will be found the *Fortnightly Review, Dark Blue, Macmillan, Belgravia, Temple Bar, The Cornhill, The Argosy, Tinsley's, Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Cassell's, The English Woman's Domestic Magazine, The World of Fashion, The Milliner & Dress-maker*, &c.

Purity and cleanliness are the only safeguards against disease at this season, and BROMO-CHLORALUM is the best deodoriser and disinfectant to use about your premises. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

DR. COLTON having returned from his European tour, will hereafter be at his office in the Cooper Institute to administer the gas in person to all who desire teeth extracted without pain.—*Advertisement.*

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 17th inst., will contain a selection of articles of interest to all classes of readers, and specially adapted for the family circle.

The Editorial articles will be found to possess their usual variety and interest, and general papers of special local importance lend a special value to this edition.

Among the latter will be found an article entitled AMONG THE SHIP-BUILDERS, in which will be presented an exhaustive statement of the general condition of the yards about the City, as well as in those of Greenpoint and Brooklyn.

A letter from our own correspondent at Rome will be replete with interesting matter.

THE SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS will contain a review of the current subjects of discussion among the chief ecclesiastical journals of the country.

Under the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found a capital story, and a large variety of interesting and amusing extracts from the newest books and periodicals.

THE DRAMATIC SUMMARY will be found full and varied. All the dramatic news, foreign and domestic, will be carefully given.

The column headed MILITARY GOSSIP will contain a full summary of matters interesting to members of our National Guard Regiments.

Our Sunday edition contains a full digest of the LATEST INTELLIGENCE received by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press. The LOCAL REPORTS are invariably distinguished by fullness and accuracy, and a due proportion of letters from our special correspondents at the various news centres of the world, enhances the interest and completes the value of this edition.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extensive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

NORRIS—HEWES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1871, at the residence of the bride's father, at East Ridge, N. J., by Rev. Wm. B. Brown, HENRY D. NORRIS, of New-York, to SARAH C. HEWES, daughter of Joseph L. Hewes, Esq., of Newark.

SCHLESINGER—DE POURTALES.—Sept. 14, at St. John's Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., by Rev. Phillips Brooks, Mr. SEBASTIAN B. SCHLESINGER to BERTHA, daughter of Count De Pourtales.

VANDERPOEL—NORTH.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D., AUGUSTUS G. VANDERPOEL to ALICE A. NORTH, eldest daughter of Edward North, all of this City.

DIED.

DURBROW.—At New-Hampton, Orange County, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 15, JOSEPH DURBROW, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Stephen A. Durbrow, No. 136 East 30th-st., on Monday, Sept. 18, at 11 o'clock.

DODGE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on the 13th inst., RICHARD JOSEPH, youngest child of Richard D. and the late Annie W. Dodge, aged 18 months.

GREIG.—At Pelham, on Thursday, Sept. 14, ELIZABETH, wife of WM. C. Greig, and daughter of the late Anthony J. Allaire.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church, New-Rochelle, on Monday, the 18th, at 1 o'clock. Cars leave 27th-st. at 11½.

HALSEY.—At Rockaway, N. J., Sept. 15, 1871, Hon. SAMUEL B. HALSEY, aged 75 years, 1 month, and 23 days.

Funeral at his late residence on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

KEELER.—At Bedford, Westchester County, on Friday, Sept. 15, Dr. WALTER KEELER, in the 94th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, on Monday, Sept. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LEE.—At Newburg, on Friday evening, 15th inst., after a lingering illness, Dr. EDWARD E. LEE, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral will take place on Monday, 18th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 284 Grand-st. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11 A. M. express train from New-York. Body will be taken from barge foot of Franklin-st., on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, for interment in Green-Wood.

POMROY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871, at Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., JESSE H. POMROY, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Puritan Lodge No. 339 F. and A. M., also Guiding Star Lodge No. 565, of Tremont, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Stanton-street Baptist Church, on Sunday, 10½ A. M.

REMINGTON.—On Friday, 15th inst., JULIA, wife of Clement Remington and daughter of the late Henry H. Schieffelin.

Funeral from No. 13 East 28th-st., Madison-square, on Monday next at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

ROBINS.—At Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 14, MARIA ROBINS, daughter of the late Nathan Robins, Esq. of this City.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 360 West 23d-st., at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, 18th inst.

VAN ALST.—At Harlem, Thursday, Sept. 14, WM. H. VAN ALST.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 7 124th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

WOOD.—Thursday, Sept. 14, at Cornwall, N. Y., WINTHROP WOLCOTT, only son of Oliver E. and Catherine L. Wood, aged 5 years and 8 months.

His funeral will take place on Monday, 18th inst., at 3½ P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 23 East 35th-st., this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway, to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 16, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½; on WEDNESDAY, at 11; on THURSDAY, at 11½; and on SATURDAY, at 11. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

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POLITICAL.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, the above Association will meet at Morning Star Hall, No. 36 West 24th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., to elect delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. CHAS. BLACKIE, President. C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for delegates to the Syracuse Convention will be held at Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. ROBERT B. BOYD, President. T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Head-quarters, No. 107 East 28th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst. Election of delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. A. P. MAN, President. G. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.—THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION of the Twentieth Assembly District will meet at No. 1,600 3d-av. THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Election of delegates to State Convention next MONDAY EVENING at same place. Polls open from 7 to 10. JAMES JACKSON, President. ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, at 7 o'clock, at Muller's Harmonic Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av., for the election of delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse Sept. 27, 1871. An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, for the purpose of enrollment of members elect. CYRUS T. FROST, Sec'y. WM. HAW, Jr., Pres't.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, JOSEPH McGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, disposed of the property located on the south-west corner of Downing and Bedford streets, known as No. 66 Downing and No. 29 Bedford, embracing a lot 26 by 75, with two three-story brick buildings thereon, renting at the rate of $2,100 per annum. The premises were purchased by NATHAN ABRAHAMS for $17,200, which was considered a very low figure. No further business was transacted.

In reference to the sale of lots at Passaic, N. J., on Thursday last, conducted by A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BROTHER, the result was not, on the whole, as satisfactory as was expected. About 200 persons were in attendance at the auction, but an indisposition being manifested on the part of buyers to make bids approximating to the value of the realty, only some twenty-seven city lots of the 200 offered were sold, at an average price of about $100 per lot.

For today, at the Exchange or elsewhere, no sales are projected, and the market for the week closes dull, but firm. Among the most important auctions proposed next week are the following: An executor's sale on Tuesday, by ALLEN & BROWN, at the Exchange, of Broome-street improved property in this City; lots at West Morrisania and Grove Hill, Westchester County, and lots at Newark, N. J. A peremptory closing-out sale of 400 acres of land, with four farm cottages, located at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, and comprising the unsold portion of the "Grand Park" property, will be sold.

Also, on Tuesday, by S. DINGEE & Co., and a sale of 200 villa plots, situate at Closter, N. J., will be offered on the same day by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER. The two last-named auctions will take place on the ground. Particulars in regard to these auctions, as well as a list of minor transactions projected, will be published on Monday as usual.

Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently sold at private sale two full-sized lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $8,000.

Exchange Sales Friday, Sept. 15.

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A plot of six lots on 8th-av. and Central Park, three on the avenue and three on the street; price for the plot $120,000.

ALSO,

A plot of five lots on 8th-av. and Central Park, (four on the avenue and one on the street,) $150,000 for the plot.

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THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses and lots, land by the acre or in blocks, mostly near stations. The advantages of this line of road as a place of residence will be more and more appreciated as the Company are laying two additional tracks to Somerville, giving greater facilities for passenger-trains. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N. J., at the junction of the North and South and Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty-four desirable villa plots, containing from one to four acres each, many of them possessing fine water fronts within half a mile of Seabright, on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad, 3½ miles from Long Branch, 1½ hours from New-York; location perfectly healthy; good boating, bathing and fishing, &c.; excellent roads, affording varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms, and information, call on or address F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF FREDERICK Hallock, at Quogue, Long Island, containing some 150 acres, of which 80 are tillable and meadow, the balance woodland, with good dwelling-house, two barns, and other farm buildings; is pleasantly situated on Shinnecock Bay. For further particulars inquire of JOHN F. FOSTER, Esq., at Quogue, Long Island.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.—FOR sale, in Westchester County, various plots, improved and unimproved, of from two to 100 acres; also, eighty-seven lots near Fordham Depot, at $300 to $500 per lot, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE, AT BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND—A farm of fifteen acres, in a high state of cultivation; apple and cherry orchard, with house and barns; a good well of water on the premises; seven miles from Fulton Ferry, three minutes from cars; immediate possession given if required. Apply to CHARLES D. BENNETT, on the premises, corner Stewart-av. and Bennett's-lane.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURnished house very cheap, now is your time. Call or address J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All city conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—One of the most eligible and delightful situations on the Hudson River; the house a superb mansion, 80 feet front, built of brick, with granite trimmings, finished in the most costly, solid, and elaborate manner, with every modern improvement—hot and cold water, bath-rooms, gas, heater, &c.—lofty ceilings, spacious rooms, (14 in number,) hard-wood finish, and plate-glass windows from basement to roof; commanding extensive views of the most picturesque portions of the Hudson, from the Highlands (in the vicinity of West Point) to Manhattan Island. The grounds (about 3 acres) are most attractively laid out in lawn and garden, with a great abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, some of great beauty. Fine stable and carriage-house, henery, &c. Location on Broadway, splendid surroundings, and fifteen minutes' walk from depot. The estate will be sold at a positive bargain. Address VERITAS, Box No. 146 New-York Daily Times Office.

N. B.—No real estate agent need communicate; only principals dealt with.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOME, WITH City conveniences and privileges, in Bloomfield, N. J. This old, quiet, and beautiful village, is only twelve miles from New-York, and is reached in fifty minutes by Barclay-st. or Christopher-st. Ferries and the Bloomfield Railroad; nine trains each way, daily. The New-York Midland Railroad, now in course of construction, passes through Bloomfield, and will increase present facilities of access, and doubtless enhance the value of real estate. The property hereby offered for sale is on high ground in the west end of the village, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station, and unsurpassed for eligibility of location and neighborhood. Land equal to eight city lots. The house is new, just completed, built in the best manner, having nine large rooms, (say fourteen in all,) ample closets, marble mantels, hot-air furnace, kitchen range, hot and cold water, gas pipes and chandeliers, bath-room, fixed wash-tubs, extensive piazzas—in fact, with all modern improvements. Price moderate. Terms easy. Apply to WM. P. LYON, on the premises, or No. 77 Thomas-st., New-York.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A plot of eleven acres on Southern Boulevard will be sold cheap, or will be exchanged for a first-class house on or near one of the avenues. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; at Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,378 New-York Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET BY TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.:

16th-st., near 5th-av., four story, per month $300
Madison-av., four story, per month 300
Madison-av., four story, per month 300
19th-st., near Irving-place, three story, per month 250
45th-st., near 6th-av., three story, per month 275
38th-st., near Lexington-av., three story, per month 200
39th-st., near Madison-av., three story, per month 250
38th-st., near 5th-av., four story, per month 300
11th-st., near 5th-av., three story, per month 250
39th-st., near Madison-av., four story, per month 300
20th-st., near 5th-av., with stable, per month 1,000

Also, a lodging-house in 9th-st., near Broadway, $2,000, and the furniture to be bought for $3,500; also, houses for sale in all localities.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st.; or, HAMILTON & CO., No. 93 Front-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 106th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNISHED.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED palatial residence in Brooklyn to rent to a desirable tenant, $300 per month; neighborhood highly aristocratic; immediate possession. Principals only may address LATHROP, Box No. 185 Times Office.

TO LET—THE LARGE, FIRST-CLASS house, No. 422 West 20th-st., in fine order, and partially furnished; will be rented only to a private family. Apply to W. H. LOCKE, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4, ground floor; or to L. M. LUTHER, No. 72 Dey-st., corner of Washington-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—Madison-av., East 31st-st., 5th-av., 42d-st., West 12th-st., 43d-st., West 25th-st., and in other localities. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—East 16th-st., West 46th-st., 5th-av., East 31st-st., Madison-av., and various localities. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwelling-house, No. 61 West 15th-st.; very low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 51 Broadway.

A SMALL FAMILY LIVING IN AND owning a large house, elegantly furnished, are willing to let some nice people live with them for a fair return. Write to E. W. L., *Tribune* Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STABLES TO LET—TWO VERY SUPERIOR stables with tenements, in good condition and ready for occupancy, being the premises Nos. 215 and 217 West 26th-st. For terms apply to JOHN J. FINNEY, No. 6 Wall-st., third floor, front office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or chamber-maid; assist with fine washing; has ten years' reference from last place. Call at No. 4 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, who has been five years in England, a situation as chamber-maid, and to do sewing and dress-making, in an American family. Address or call for MARY, No. 173 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a few more engagements, day or week, to do all kinds of family sewing, and trim dresses, flouncing and folds. Call at No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 166 Madison-av., (present employer's.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 212 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; a permanent home in the country desired; excellent references. Apply at No. 351 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at the German Institute, No. 127 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single person, a situation as coachman in a private family; the very best of City references given; also can be seen with his present employer. Call for two days at No. 117 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Scotchman in a private family; not long in this country; understands waiting on table; an excellent groom. Address Box No. 133 Up-town Advertising Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND ON an invalid gentleman, or travel, by an experienced intelligent person, of long experience; can refer to the first physicians. Address S. S., Station T, New-York Post-office; will receive immediate attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; has had two and a half years' experience in a store as book-keeper and salesman in a New-England city. Brooklyn reference. Address W. P. H., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

FLAT GLASS CUTTER WANTED—to go West, a sober, industrious man, well up in his trade, competent to lay out work and oversee the shop; steady work and high wages; good references required; family man preferred. Apply to A. L. WELLS, No. 69 Franklin-st., third floor.

WANTED—THREE CANVASSERS; INSURance, book, map, patent right or advertising agents preferred; fair salary and permanent situation to competent men; state fully business experience with lowest salary for first year; (also, State agent.) ASHER & ADAMS, No. 330 Broadway, New-York.

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.—Wanted an active reliable man to take the agency for Eastern New-Jersey, of an old, first-class company. Address Lock Box No. 58 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED—AN AGENT TO SELL ON COMmission a patented article, which is introduced on all the principal railroads. Address PATENT, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 20 West 37th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 1871.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS
AT
CLOSTER, N. J.,

One hour from New-York by the Northern Railroad.

This property is situated within seven minutes' walk of the station, and near improvements. The lots are finely located, with beautiful views of the Overpeck Valley, &c.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Special train will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 11 A. M., and 23d-st. at 10¾ A. M.

For maps, railroad passes, &c., apply at the office of the auctioneers.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN—OFFICE NO. 98 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.,

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROOME-ST., THIS CITY; LOTS IN WEST MORRISANIA AND GROVE HILL, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.; ALSO, LOTS IN NEWARK, N. J.

BROOME-ST.—Nos. 489, 491 and 493 Broome-st., south side, between Wooster-st. and South 5th-av., this City, three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots.

Also,

32 lots West Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., situated on Walton-av. and Ella-st., opposite the entrance to Fleetwood Park Race-course.

Also,

28 lots in the village of Grove Hill, adjoining the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., located on Avenues A, B and C, near Cliff-st. These lots are desirable.

Also,

NEWARK, N. J.—30 lots, situated on Temple, Sandford, Dundas, and Dublin sts., between James and Spring sts., and near Bloomfield-av. and Morris Canal.

For maps and further particulars apply to JULIUS L. LYONS, Esq., attorney for the executor, No. 84 Nassau-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 98 Broadway.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE
OF
400 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS,
AND
FOUR FARM COTTAGES,
in Grand Park, Mamaroneck, Westchester County,
AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, Sept. 19, 12 o'clock M.,
on the grounds.

This well-known property, the finest in Westchester, laid out at a cost of nearly $300,000, by the late Andrew Wilson, Jr., under the title of Grand Park, will be positively closed out at this sale, to the highest bidder, without limitation or reserve, in plots of from one to twenty acres each, together with

FOUR FARM COTTAGES,

and cultivated grounds surrounding. Only one hour from New-York. Thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. Title indisputable. Terms liberal, and sale absolute. For maps, circulars, and further information, apply to THOS. E. HAWLEY, No. 74 Broad-st., or the Auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st.

AUCTION.

Will be sold on 23d September, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Continental Hotel, in Peekskill, the house and lot in Peekskill, the Summer residence of the late ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America at his decease, and afterward of Mrs. SARAH A. SEYMOUR, his widow. The premises command beautiful and extensive views of village, river and mountains, and are well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees.—Aug. 15, 1871.—Inquire of the undersigned, THOMAS NELSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.; CHARLES E. WEDBROOK, Ogdensburg, executors, or of C. McCUTCHEON, auctioneer, Peekskill.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing—As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.

Call and be convinced at
HAINES BROTHERS,
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, NO. 40 Downing-st., offers for sale one Church Organ of two rows of keys, pedals 16 feet, 21 stops and 4 combination stops; also, two second-hand, of 6 stops, one Gothic, one Grecian cases; one of 5 stops do. The above are warranted in perfect order.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, WATERS' and Steck's grand, square and upright pianos to let, and rent-money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 30th day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 21st day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of Simon Herman, No. 12 Bowery, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of:

A lot of wine, in cases.
A lot of champagne.
10 barrels of wine.
1 horse, 1 set of harness, 1 wagon, &c., &c.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Sept. 5, 1871. United States Marshal.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Herman Bolte, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 232 Broadway, in the City of New-York in said district, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the registers in bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORVILLE ODDIE and JOHN W. ODDIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in Bankruptcy, made in the above entitled matter, I will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1871, at 12 M., by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, the uncollected notes, accounts, securities, claims, miscellaneous assets, &c., belonging to the estate of Orville Oddie and John W. Oddie, bankrupts, remaining in my hands as assignee in bankruptcy of said estate. Catalogues and particulars of said accounts, &c., and of the terms of sale, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers or of the undersigned.—New-York, Sept. 13, 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ROSENBLATT and GEORGE S. ROSENBLATT bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 24th day of August, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William H. Rosenblatt and George S. Rosenblatt of the City of New-York in said district, who were on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. ROBERT J. HOGUET,
No. 112 Duane-st., Assignee in Bankruptcy.
A. BLUMENSTIEL, attorney for the assignee, No. 380 Broadway. se2-law3wSa*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,088.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis M. Oberhofer, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court of said district, on the 2d day of July, 1871.—Dated New-York City, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1871. JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
se2-law3wSa* No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

ALL THE WORLD.—VERY CHEAP Blankets, Bagging, Burlaps, Canvas for Bags, Car Covering, Overcoating, Cloths, Cassimeres; Tapestry Carpets, $1 20; Buffalo and Carriage Robes. No. 108 Chambers-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—SILKS, Shawls, Lacquered articles, Bronzes, &c., Nos. 537 and 539 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 222 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.

GRAMMAR

108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

SCHOOL,

Principals, { DR. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.

No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Henry Nicoll,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Thomas Goadby,	Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance,	Wm. A. Hadden,	James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	James C. Holden,	Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin,	William Jackson,	Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks,	Edw. Kirkland,	Homer H. Stuart,
Wm. E. Bunker,	Jos. W. Lester,	Jas. Symington,
Josiah H. Burton,	Legr'd Lockwood,	George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater,	John L. Melcher,	Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby,	James Moir,	Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis,	Wm. Morrison,	Ralph Wells.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,

A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.

HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."

Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 22 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.

School in session from Sept. 18 to June 18. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.

Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.

Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.

The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.

Terms reasonable.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

The day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN

will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.

A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building,)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS.

School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 12 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English and French School for misses and children, No. 290 4th-av., will reopen on Sept. 20.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 40 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MME. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

$150 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. For circulars address Rev. T. M. REILLY, R. D., Rector.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—School for both sexes. Term opens Sept. 25. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. With a full corps of experienced, faithful and accomplished teachers, this Institute prepares pupils of all ages for business or College. Its location, on Washington-square, now remodeled and beautified, itself an educator in refinement and taste, is unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The building, 25 by 80, and four stories in height, three of which are occupied by the school, has been during the vacation renovated in all its rooms, which are fitted and furnished for health, comfort and study. Extra branches optional. The Institute, at which interviews with the Principal and circulars of full particulars may be had, as also at the bookstores, opens its twenty-ninth academic year Sept. 11.

JAUDON INSTITUTE.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 29 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 45 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 46 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 38th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

IN ONE VOL. 16MO, LIMP CLOTH, $1.

GILMAN'S FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

"I have long made English literature a matter of instruction in this Institute, but I have not before seen any book for schools that seems so well adapted as your 'First Steps' to be a delight to both teacher and pupil."—*From George W. Clarke, Ph. D., Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New-York.*

HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER

Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Gramercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 18.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park.

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st.,

Will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.

The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

MISS H. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 23d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

EARNEST TEACHING.

Common sense management.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Reopens Sept. 14.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S

Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 31 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.

LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.

Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Pell,	Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp,	Jacob Vanderpoel,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)	Philip R. Wilkins,
	Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)	Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover,	Israel T. Potter,
A. McKinley,	Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address 129 East 24th-st., (opp. Charlier's French Institute.) Class begins Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 132 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to S. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 203 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 20. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 106 East 29th-st. MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 52 East 28th-st. to No. 26 West 28th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 727 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros', No. 1,197 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 38th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. E. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 73 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,270 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,

BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.

Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FREE TUITION.

The session begins in the Department of Arts, and also in the Department of Science, on the 20th of September inst. Examinations for admission on TUESDAY, the 19th. The new circulars may be obtained at the University, or of William E. Martin, No. 141 Broadway.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Opens Sept. 12. Terms, $400 per year.
C. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.

CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

LESPINASSE

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE

For young ladies. French, language of the school. Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars at SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner East 16th-st. and Rutherfurd-place.

The Fall term commences on the 18th inst. Circulars are to be had at the Seminary.

THE SCIENCE OF MIND.

"How to Read Character." School of theoretical and practical phrenology. For circular, send stamp to S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 75 Bowery; Bacon & Kerr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,197 Broadway.

M. M. HOBBY, & C. CHASE.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS.—Common and higher English studies, including Natural Sciences and Engineering, illustrated by $10,000 worth of apparatus in the hands of distinguished educators. Cadets are fitted for mercantile or other business, for advanced standing in the United States Military and Naval Academies, and for the schools of law and medicine. For circulars, address C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical school, Sept. 18, No. 530 5th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MRS. C. E. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 139 East 23d-st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 18. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department. Demand for operators.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 38th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 325 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
PROF. A. BERNARD.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., WITH MUCH PERSONAL CARE AND CULTURE, PROVIDES THE BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOUND IN EUROPEAN OR HOME SCHOOLS. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. FOR PROSPECTUS, ADDRESS REV. GEO. T. RIDER, RECTOR.

PUPILS CAN BE LED TO ADOPT METHod in study; English studies, mathematics, natural sciences, classics, modern languages. Hosack Hall, boys' school, No. 37 West 44th-st. C. M. HARRISON, A. M., Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

NOTICE.—THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church will begin its seminary year on MONDAY, the 2d day of October next.
JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D., Dean.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 16 Washington-st.

MISS S. H. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 763 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 29th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. E. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 206 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—This institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 150 East 38th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 18. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 11.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18. For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES CENEY, Secretary.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.

The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, N. J.

Rt. Rev. WM. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
Rev. CHAS. T. KELLOGG, M. A., Rector.

PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE Departments open Sept. 18, 1871. For information as to terms, &c., address the RECTOR, at Burlington, N. J.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children,
NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

WOODBURN.

A Family and Classical School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Winter term begins on Nov. 1.

MISS MARY T. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 20 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS HARRIS'

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 12.

THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 18, 1871.

We, the undersigned, do hereby express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. H. M. COLTON, of the New-York Yale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this Institution, we earnestly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.

JOS. P. THOMPSON,
HOWARD CROSBY,
WM. M. EVARTS.

New-York, June, 1871.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER will open their French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nimmo-Allemoz, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 38th-st., New-York, THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address by letter until Sept. 1, Mlle. MATHILDE CHARBONNIER, Security Bank, No. 219 Broadway.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, where French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual studies.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-Haven, Conn. Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector, reopens Oct. 12, at its new, retired, elevated and beautiful villa, Prospect Lawn. As only ten boys can be received, immediate applications are desired for vacancies.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL REOPEN HER School for YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN on MONDAY, SEPT. 25 inst., at her residence, No. 62 WEST 17TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 East 24th-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes, as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., No. 2 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 7 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 18. E. FEHRENDT, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best references given. Address KRAP, Box No. 121 Times Office.

PHILIP LAWRENCE, PROFESSOR OF Elocution, Stuyvesant House, No. 348 Broadway. Stammering and hesitation of speech, a perfect cure guaranteed.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 49th-st. A separate class for little boys.

MRS. M. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 163 Madison-av., cor. 32d-st., reopens Sept. 25. Circulars on application.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 131 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20. Pupils prepared for college and business.

THE MISSES TAYLOR REOPEN their school for young ladies and children, No. 109 Waverley-place, Sept. 18.

TEACHERS.

AN AMIABLE AND REFINED AMERIcan lady, largely experienced, and possessing most satisfactory testimonials as to ability, &c., desires to find a home for a brief season in some family or institution for which her services would be given as compensation; her acquirements are English, French, (which she speaks and writes) and Latin; has also taught the elements of music; country not objected to. Reference exchanged with SPES, Station D, or No. 77 Christopher-st.

A POSITION AS TEACHER IN A private family is desired by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, French, &c.; can furnish good references; no objections to traveling. Apply to J. F. C., Post-office Box No. 1,870, New-Haven, Conn.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD WILL fit boys for college; also, give instruction in the English branches. Address J. W. H., No. 28 Stuyvesant-st.

TUTOR WANTED.—TO INSTRUCT TWO young gentlemen, aged fourteen and fifteen years. Address Box No. 2,977, stating age and references.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.

This house will open for the Winter season, Nov. 1. For circular containing full particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, No. 758 Broadway, New-York. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 6 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers and Printers. We supply everything in our line at low prices.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.

PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
ap29-law6mSa* Executors.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Glasgow mail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, economically and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.

ANCHORIA.....Wed., Sept. 13 | ANCHORIA.....Wed., Sept. 20
ANGLIA.....Sat., Sept. 23 | ASSYRIA.....Wed., Sept. 27
Australia.....Sat., Sept. 30 | Tripoli.....Wed., Oct. 4
Britannia.....Wed., Oct. 4 | Iowa.....Sat., Oct. 7
Persian.....Sat., Oct. 7 | ETHIOPIA.....Wed., Oct. 11

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Londonderry:

First cabin, $70 and $80, according to location.
Second cabin, $40.
Steerage, $30; steerage tickets sold for twelve sovereigns, to which must be added $2 head money.
Excursion tickets, steerage, $60.
Drafts for any amount issued payable on demand.
Those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL POWERFUL SCREW STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—2,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, immediately on the arrival of the trains from all depots on the line.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-room, midship section, and bath rooms on main deck forward, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess on board. Every steamer carries a printing press.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Children under 12 years, half price. Infants, $5. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Through tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply on the Company's wharf, Pier 50 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS-SURGET.....Saturday, Oct. 7
WASHINGTON.....DOUAY.....Saturday, Oct. 14
LAFAYETTE.....REMAIN.....Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$50

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by this line, avoid the discomfort of transit by English railway and the Manchester of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....Thursday, Sept. 21, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Oct. 5, 6 A. M.

And thereafter SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....85 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
Tickets are also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Continental ports.

Tickets can be bought hereat moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FURNISS.....Sept. 27, at 5 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHERRAT.....Oct. 4, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 11, at 5 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Ingram.....Oct. 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Finch.....Oct. 25.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, to Queenstown, $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday.....Sept. 13 | Russia, Saturday, Sept. 16
Scotia, Wednesday.....Sept. 20 | Java, Saturday.....Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 30
Tarifa, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Russia, Saturday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

For Boston and Halifax.

First Cabin.....$80, gold. | By steamers carrying Steerage.
Second Cabin.....$40, gold. | First Cabin.....$80, currency
Return tickets, available in Steamers carrying Steerage, $120, currency.

By Saturday steamers to Halifax, $60, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Paris and all parts on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage apply to No. 113 Broadway, Trinity Buildings.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

BERLIN, LAWRY, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $70 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

COLIMA, Capt. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose de Guatemala, and thus connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 23.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 26, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZILS,

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. R. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23
AMERICAN, Capt. WISE.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. ——, THOMAS.....Nov. 23

The new splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and sail at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Sept. 21
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VANDINE.....Sept. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Oct. 4

For freight or passage apply to the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

W. P. DIMOCK, President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—

Regular Weekly Mail Steamship Line, from foot of N. R. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only).....Wed., Sept. 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timerman.....Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.).....Tues., Oct. 24

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 78 Broadway.

HAVANA.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamship SAXONIA, Capt. WINZEN, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock. For freight apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 52 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in following the traveler in the complexity of cares and annoyances of passports, examination and conveyance of baggage in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and as a medium of communication, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling companions may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aleve, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, | THURSDAYS | AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 12, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

J. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 13 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 51 and 53 Broad-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. BALLOU, THURSDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

O. D. OWENS, Agent, Savannah. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent A. & G. R. R., Brunswick.
No. 288 Broadway. | No. 288 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Dunne-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000

Connecticut Valley Railroad Company

BONDS!

Proposals will be received at the Connecticut River Banking Company, in Hartford, until 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

This is the whole issue, the first and only mortgage, and covers the entire property, equipment and franchises of the line from River to River.

The railroad has been built with cash subscriptions to the stock.

The Capital Stock is $1,500,000, all paid in, upon which dividends of 7 per cent. are now paid, and the Bonds are issued for the complete and thorough equipment of the road.

These Bonds are payable thirty years from Jan. 1, 1871.

They are registered at the office of the Controller of the State of Connecticut, and are free from all taxes, State, municipal and United.

They are in denominations of $1,000 each, with Semi-annual coupons attached, payable until-annually, in January and July at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York, or Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.

They can be registered, if desired, and when registered the coupons are payable to the order of the registered holder thereof.

The line of the road is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, from Long Island Sound, at Saybrook, 35 miles from Hartford to Bay Beach on the Sound—touching all the important towns and villages on the route.

Regular passenger trains were running within fifteen months from the beginning of work on the road, the earnings from which are nearly equal to the interest on the Mortgage Bonds.

Two additional passenger trains and also freight trains will be in operation by Oct. 15th, and it is already estimated that they will be large.

A certified check or currency for ten per cent. of the par value of Bonds applied for must be inclosed with each application.

The accrued Interest will be added to all accepted proposals, from July 1, 1871, until the final payment, WHICH MAY BE AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER, until and including Oct. 10, 1871.

The time allowed on proposals declined will be promptly returned.

Proposals may be addressed to

JOHN A. BUTLER,

Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company."

The right is reserved to decline all proposals which may be considered undesirable.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { J. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as Five-Twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the 1st day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the First Series, act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:

1 to 50,000, inclusive, of $100 each.
1 to 40,000 inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 40,000 inclusive, of 1,000 each.
1 to 7,000 inclusive, of 5,000 each.

And Registered Bonds of the same act:

1 to 900, inclusive, of $50 each.
1 to 4,100, inclusive, of 100 each.
1 to 1,000, inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 2,000, inclusive, of 1,000 each.
1 to 2,000, inclusive, of 5,000 each.
1 to 2,000, inclusive, of 10,000 each.

The amount outstanding (embracing all the numbers as above) is $514,000,000 [$100,000,000] dollars. Coupon Bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the First Series (embracing those described above) do not bear the series designation. Those of the Second, Third, and Fourth Series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

Interest on these securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office.

J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 26th inst.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

ON THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car shops, engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in gold at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, (will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this bond. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits, Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, which net earnings, well established for several years, as MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 178 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,800,000, or a little over $15,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $20,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and is, between Mobile and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, in the value of whose investment has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $1,000,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 86 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 32 WILLIAM-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

26 Nassau-st.
CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Stocks and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western states.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.

BANKERS, No. 18 Wall-st.,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD; ALLOW FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, AND TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due 1st January, 1890, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by Mortgage to Furnesse of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1869, in which Henry Gourdin, H. F. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in connection of sterling bonds amounting to £618,200 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,160,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 152 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,461,940 82; operating expenses and renewals, $914,182 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $350,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $2,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.....892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
No. 45 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT.

VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS.

$10,000 per mile, Seven per Cent., free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1890.

The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company. The entire Loan being $750,000.

The line lies at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, is 47½ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the produce of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line.

The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route.

On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore.

Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 20.

The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing.

The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 88 and accrued interest.

H. G. MARQUAND,
NO. 120 BROADWAY.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 99 and interest.

Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 85 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 90 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92¼ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

MINNEAPOLIS & DULUTH RAILROAD CO., AT 87 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This line (thirteen miles in length) was completed last month from the thriving manufacturing towns of Minneapolis and St. Anthony to White Bear Station, on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, which latter Company has recently, by the guarantee of the bonds and agreed to provide a sinking fund that will insure them all or before maturity.

This route furnishes a long-desired outlet for the immense produce of the flouring mills of Minneapolis, via Duluth and the great Lakes; and will in return accommodate a large volume of Western-bound traffic.

The yearly average product of flour of the mills at St. Anthony and Minneapolis during the past three years has been 250,000 barrels, of which four-fifths has been sent by rail to Milwaukee and Chicago, a distance of 400 miles, or upward; whereas the distance by rail from Minneapolis to Duluth is 167 miles, and all-water carriage from this point to New-York is substantially the same as from Milwaukee or Chicago.

The opening of this new channel has already rendered the making of flour more profitable than heretofore at Minneapolis, and has so stimulated the trade that it is confidently believed the millers at that point will by degrees increase their capacity, now estimated at 1,000,000 barrels a year.

Full particulars furnished on application to

CHASE & HIGGINSON,
No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Mortgage, $10,000 per mile.

Interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

We offer for sale the above bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the entire property of the road, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 226 miles, and forming the most important link in the shortest line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all the cities of the Eastern States, and the Gulf cities of Mobile and New-Orleans and Southern Louisiana, and connecting at Montgomery with the line of road running east and west through the centre of the richest cotton-growing section of Alabama and Mississippi, and to connect at Marshall, Texas, with the Southern Pacific Railroad when completed. Passing, as the road does, through a good country, well populated, with its north-western terminus at Atlanta, a thriving city of 35,000 inhabitants, the local business of the road must prove profitable. These bonds may be registered at the request of the holder.

Price, for the present, at and accrued interest.

Any further information desired will be furnished by LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 56 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEPARATELY OR together, horse, butcher-cart and harness, nearly new; horse five years old; warranted sound and kind; also a toy buggy and harness. Call at No. 127 1st-av., between 6th and 7th sts.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE A BLACK horse, 16¼ hands high, sound and kind, a free driver, a great roadster, of excellent bottom and endurance. Apply at private stable, No. 132 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE, BAY horse, 16¼ hands high, perfectly sound; been used to family carriage, and is sold in consequence of the owner's absence to Europe. Apply at stable, No. 37 East 21st-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY THE month, a new elegant house and harness; the owner, a careful, sober and experienced man, will drive. Inquire in livery-stable, No. 218 East 39th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BAY HORSE suitable for a coupe or derby; sound, gentle and powerful; stable, corner of Lexington-av. and 46th-st. Owner's residence, No. 31 East 46th-st.

COACH HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR of very handsome horses, sixteen hands high, fine style and action. Apply at Underhill's stables, No. 64 Lafayette-place.

FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE, A young horse, four years old. Apply to DANIEL MORRISON, No. 228 Delancey-st., corner Willett-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO APARTMENTS, PRIVATELY DECORated, newly furnished, en suite or singly, with board, or private table if desired; French cook. Apply at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

BOARDING.—THE ADVERTISER, A GENTLEman of small American family, occupying a first-class house in a fashionable locality, would accommodate two or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and Sunday board. Call at No. 225 East 49th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom to let in a private family; unusually desirable accommodations for persons of means and refinement; pleasant location; terms moderate. No. 119 Liberty-st., HARRIET FLETCHER, Roselle, Union County, N. J.

NO. 37, WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished front and hall room on second floor; also other rooms with board; a basement suitable as a physician's office.

NO. 417 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Furnished rooms to let with board, suitable for families or gentlemen and their wives; a first-class house and location.

NO. 98 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on the parlor floor, also two front rooms on the second floor, to let, with board, at No. 139 East 23d-st.

FOURTH HOUSE EAST OF 4TH-AV., No. 105 East 23d-st.—Elegant rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with board; unexceptionable table; best of references given and required.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—Furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for families or gentlemen and their wives; a first-class house and location.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—ELEGANT suite of three large rooms handsomely furnished and all communicating; entire second floor; with strictly first-class board; references.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; family private; terms very low. No. 181 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; house very desirable; small private family. No. 33 West 21st-st.

WEST 24TH-ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY occupying first-class house No. 223 will let, with board, back-parlor and bedroom on second and third floors, to gentleman and his wife.

NO. 57 WEST 20TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms to let, the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SUPERIOR board; large rooms for families or gentlemen; references required.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH ST.—ROOMS WITH board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN SUITE or singly, with breakfast if required, at No. 266 4th-av., near 28th-st. References.

NO. 263 WEST 35D-ST.—TWO ALCOVE rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIvate family by a young gentleman and wife; location between 23d and 42d sts. and Madison and 6th avs. Address C., Box No. 347 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.—TWO families or single persons, at Roselle, N. J., one of the most attractive places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from New-York and five minutes from Elizabeth, and half a block from depot, with good flag walk; house spacious and modern; rooms large and comfortable; terms from $7 to $10 per week; churches and schools convenient, making a very desirable and pleasant residence. Address ROSELLE, No. 119 Liberty-st., HARRIET FLETCHER, Roselle, Union County, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 23. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD AT CORNWALL,

NEW-JERSEY RAILROADS.

Eastern Division of the Erie Road—New Route to Niagara Falls—The West Jersey—The Central—Other New Railroads.

A pronounced verdict of approval is rapidly gaining strength among the people of the State of New-Jersey regarding the progressive condition of its railroads—the great work which has been accomplished within a year or two past, as well as the marked changes and improvements which are in contemplation and in course of prosecution along the routes of the various lines with which the little State is covered. Certain branches of this work seem just now confined to different parts of the State. In the southern and western region the railway companies are doing well by changing their rails and substituting first-class new material for that which has been in service for some length of time. This is a noticeable feature with the Southern Railroad Company just now, as has already been detailed. In other sections of the State the march of railroad improvement assumes the shape of new and well-constructed bridges, improved gear of various kinds, and the laying of new tracks on new routes, the construction of new cars, &c. An unmistakable air of business pervades the entire railroad atmosphere of New-Jersey, and it assumes that tangible shape which, coupled with the vigor and energy of the railway officials, gives to the people at large warm confidence in the ultimate triumph of their little corner of the world, raising its little head as the railroad centre of the East.

Detailed statements of affairs connected with the Southern Railway and the Northern or Eastern Division of the Erie Roads have already been presented in these columns, and have had the effect of showing the people the healthy condition of railway enterprise in the State so far as these two Companies are concerned. Of the enterprise of the Erie Railway Company, it would be a work of supererogation to write. Its great success has long established the reputation of its officers and men as persons whose great energy and determination, as well as railway business tact, entitled them to the confidence and patronage of the public. A new and decidedly attractive feature of improvements on the Erie Road is the recent completion and opening of a direct route from the City of New-York to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, which opens up an eligible avenue of transportation for tourists and pleasure-seekers to these very attractive places. This route comes under the designation of the Niagara Falls division of the Erie Railway, and communicates direct from Buffalo, the recent western terminus of the Erie Road proper, with Niagara Falls and the bridge. The management of the road has placed on the line the very best of material in the way of coaches for passengers. The magnificent sleeping and drawing-room coaches which this line has projected are the admiration of the traveling world. They combine all the comforts and elegance of aristocratic saloons, without any of the distressing annoyances to which those who travel by the railway are generally subjected. The patronage of the road is very large just at present—a great number of people improving the delightful weather of the present season, and visiting the great American centre of rural attraction and beauty. Four extra trains are run daily over the road, reaching Niagara Falls a considerable time in advance of the trains running over other roads. The Erie line has introduced and uses almost exclusively the broad gauge.

The West Jersey Railway, which is under the superintendence of Mr. T. J. YORKE, of Camden, has contracted the spirit of improvement which animates the other roads. The West Jersey line stretches from Camden to Bridgeton, at which point it connects with the new Vineland Railway, which is just being completed to the Delaware River at a point nearly opposite the City of Baltimore. The West Jersey line branches off at Glassboro and runs on thence to Vineland, the eastern terminus of the Vineland road proper, thence on to Millville, thence south-easterly to Mount Pleasant, and on to Cape May. The road is in popular favor just now, and is transporting a large number of tourists and general passengers. The people of Camden, Philadelphia, and surrounding places, find it the most convenient vehicle of communication with that very popular Summer resort, Cape May, and intermediate points of consequence. The Company displays a deal of energy in keeping the road in fine condition, and its stock is some of the best in the western portion of the State. A noticeable tide of emigration is setting westward into Jersey from various points, and the West Jersey Road is doing its fair share of work in the transportation of these newcomers to their homes. The section of country here is rich and productive, and holds out to emigrants peculiar inducements for the trial of their skill as farmers and general tillers of the ground. Much is being done in the way of changing the aspect of the country thereabouts in the substitution of evidences of industry and labor in the shape of little farms with their grain-fields, fruit-patches, and live-stock pastures, for the density of wooded districts, and marshy sections of land. The railroads, and their enterprise in extending their lines and rendering more complete the easy, quick and safe transportation for the traveling public, exercise a remarkable influence on this change in the character of the country. In fact the improvement in the way of opening of hitherto unsettled districts of the State, is mainly due to the efforts of the railway managers.

The Central Railroad of New-Jersey is too well known to require comment as to the enterprise of its managers. It is popular, and consequently largely patronized. It has ever made a point of keeping up with the times, and has its stock and material always in the best of order, and like the Erie line, gives the public generally the benefit of prompt time, quick and safe running, and desirable cars.

The Newark and New-York Road, which was recently put into operation, is rapidly gaining popular favor. It covers but a short span of ground, and has not the advantages or room for any extensive operations. It daily transports a very large number of people to and from Newark. The general character of its officials, the men employed on the road, the stock and the time, give great satisfaction, and enhance the value of its shares by greatly increasing the aggregate of general travel. The road is well equipped just at present, and the officials of the Company claim for it a general condition equal to, if not surpassing, any previous time since the projection of the road.

There is no special mention to be made of the South Branch Road, the Camden and Atlantic, the Pemberton and Hightstown Road, the Salem Road, F. and J. A. line, and other minor lines which intersect the greater routes which we have already mentioned, beyond the fact that, in a business point of view, they are doing better than ever before, and thereby evidencing the truth of the assertion already set forth that railroad business and enterprise within the State of New-Jersey are in a condition which promise great things in the future. The directors of each of these lines claim excellent patronage in the way of travel over their roads, while they have the gratifying sense of a constantly increasing traffic in freight, &c. An exhibit of the receipts shows this to be true, and the advanced price at which the stock of nearly all of these roads is quoted speaks well for their condition. The prompt attention paid to repairs, and the general excellence of the road and its running-gear renders work of that kind just at present unnecessary.

The Morris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has recently been the scene of material improvements, which have commanded the admiration of the people who travel, and those who are interested in the quick and safe transportation of freight of various kinds over the road. A large force of men have within a short time past been busily engaged under the experienced supervision of the superintendent of the line in altering the grades along the line of the Morris and Essex division. The old grades were not so satisfactory as those which are now being made, hence the improvement. The benefit accruing is great, as it gives a saving of time in the travel and redounds to the mutual credit of the Company and the people in various ways. This alteration of the grades is a work of considerable dimensions, but it is being pushed forward with considerable dispatch and the work being done well, and with a view to solidity. Upon the completion of it the Morris and Essex Road will vie with any in the generally superior character of its appointments. The stock of the road is in fine condition, and abundantly large for the great patronage it receives. The workshop, which is situate just outside of Hoboken, is spacious, and gives employment to a small army of mechanics. Just at present the work at this shop is very active and the construction of new cars is going on with dispatch. A very large amount of raw material is on hand and is being used up with rapidity. This road has but recently had the advantages of the broad gauge, which gives great satisfaction to the Company and to its patrons. Both the broad and narrow gauge are used on the division.

A new track is being laid along the line by a large number of laborers, who are extending the road-bed to some extent. Construction-trains are in active operation at present, and the small hand-cars are flying to and fro, carrying working men and laborers to and from the scene of their work. The cars used for passengers on the Morris and Essex line are equal to any other general passenger-cars in the country—roomy, neat and tidy, and provided with all the necessary means of ventilation, &c. The employes of the road are affable and courteous, and hence comes pleasure and comfort to those who ride over the road. Two lines run on the Morris and Essex division, one by way of Boonton and Madison, and the other via Paterson. It is quite a sight to see the great quantity of coal which passes over the road from the Pennsylvania mines. Trains of almost incredible length frequently pass, and appear ponderous enough to crush down the bridges over which they cross. But these bridges are marvels of solidity, and withstand the heaviest strain.

Thus it will be seen that the condition of the railways in New-Jersey just at present, and the enterprise of the managements, are things of which the people of the State may be proud, and they are so. This enterprise is doing much to benefit the State, socially, financially, agriculturally and generally.

THE SARATOGA FIRE.

Further Particulars—Principal Losses and Insurance—Thieves and Incendiaries at Work.

The *Daily Saratogian* of yesterday morning gives some further particulars of the damage done by the incendiary fires in Saratoga on Wednesday night, which we condense in the following:

The first fire, which consumed the Park-place Hotel and adjoining property, caught in a passage-way leading back over the basement kitchen and about the centre of the building, near the dining-room. It was discovered first by MORAN, an employe of the Drs. BEDORTHA, and when first seen was in the wall, under the clap-boards, only visible in one or two places. All agree that the fire made rapid headway. There were quite a number of occupants in the rooms above, who barely escaped, leaving all their effects behind. The following are the principal losses sustained, and the amounts of insurances: Dr. Hamilton's Remedial Institute, (Crescent,) loss of $31,000; insured for $19,500. Mr. MILLER, clothier, was insured for $3,000; loss over that amount. JAMES MINGAY, drugs and fixtures, insured for $4,500; loss about $6,500. C. R. BROWN was insured $50,000. VAUGH & Co., (Columbian Hotel,) insured for $50,000; loss $80,000. Park-place Hotel occupants, insured for $2,500; loss unknown; the furniture was owned by C. R. BROWN. Dr. BEDORTHA, loss of stock, furniture and fixtures, $2,500; insured for $800. HARVEY P. HALL, insured on residence $2,500; damaged $500; considerable loss from theft besides. D. O'GORMAN, grocery and liquor store, building, stock and furniture, insured for $7,000; loss $1,000. C. WEIL, building, &c., insured for $5,100. Union Hotel, lodging-house, carpenter and paint shop, and damage on market; total of $1,000.

The following companies suffer losses to the amount set opposite their names:

Phœnix, Hartford	$1,000	Royal	$3,500
North British	4,650	Putnam	1,000
Ætna, Hartford	1,000	Connecticut, Hart'd	2,100
Commerce, N. Y.	4,000	Westchester	4,000
Atlantic	4,100	Manhattan	3,000
Lorillard	4,000	International	3,500
Germania	1,500	Security, New-York	1,250
Phœnix, New-York	1,000	Springfield Fire and	
Franklin	4,000	Marine	3,000
People's	4,000	Columbia	2,500
North America	7,000	Mechanics' and Traders', New-York	2,000
Glen's Falls	4,000		

The following guests at Dr. HAMILTON'S suffered loss by the fire: Miss CORWIN, New-York, all her wearing apparel, &c.; Miss RICH, Boston, lost a trunk and contents; Mrs. DYKEMAN lost a portion of her valuables. The domestics at the Crescent also suffered severely, in some cases losing their all.

INCIDENTS.

Some thief entered a dwelling and stole a purse containing $300. It must have been taken by some one acquainted with the place of deposit. A cloth wad, saturated with inflammable fluid, was thrown into the summer kitchen of Mrs. EGGLESTON'S on Phila-street, and but for timely discovery would have burned the building. We learn that an attempt was also made to fire Sexton Hotel, but its consummation was prevented. The Union Hotel barns were also fired by lighting barrels of straw and running a fuse to the barn, but it was discovered and put out. In the removal of C. R. BROWN'S goods a case of jewelry, &c., opened and scattered on the pavements, when there was a general grab, showing that the 'hawks' were on hand to take their opportunity. Mrs. TRAVER, of New-York, had a large and valuable trunk broken open and robbed of its contents in her room at the Crescent during the fire.

Explosion of a Powder-Magazine in Pennsylvania—Three Miners Fatally Injured.

A small wooden building used for the storage of powder at Fall Creek Coal Company's mines at Barclay, Penn., was blown up early in the morning of the 12th inst. At the moment, powder was being issued by Mr. W. K. TAYLOR, a clerk, to five miners, who received it in tin cans to take to the mines. Their names are MICHAEL BURNS, JOHN LAWLER, WM. ANDREWS, JOHN LULHIER, and JOHN WHALAN. A correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser* says there are conflicting statements as to the origin of the fire. Some of the miners aver that ignition was caused by Mr. TAYLOR while driving in the head of a powder-keg with a stone, which came in contact with a nail driven in the top or uppermost hoop around the keg, while Mr. TAYLOR (although in a very low and weak condition, but in full possession of his mental faculties) positively asserts that the explosion was caused by a miner entering the powder-house and emptying his tobacco-pipe upon the floor, where some loose powder was scattered. Mr. TAYLOR'S statements are believed true. The magazine was demolished, while all in or near it were whirled in mid air, horribly mangled and burned. Mr. TAYLOR, clerk, and BURNS and LAWLER, miners, are in a very critical condition, and their recovery doubtful. Their clothes were nearly burned off, and the flesh on their faces, breasts, arms and hands literally roasted, leaving the sinews and bones exposed. The other three miners, ANDREWS, LULHIER and WHALAN, although badly burned and otherwise injured, are convalescing. At the time of the explosion there were only three hundred pounds of powder in the building. There were stored in a magazine in close proximity to the scene of disaster, several tons of Dupont's best blasting powder, which remained intact.

A Courageous and Persistent Kansas Girl.

The Topeka (Kansas) *Record* of the 6th inst. narrates the following, which goes to show that the Kansas girl alluded to has pluck and perseverance, if not discretion:

"As a gentleman was coming into town the other day on the Wakarusa road, he noticed a young girl mounted on a pony. Pretty soon the pony began to display a bad temper, and very shortly afterward threw the girl, who turned a somersault in the air and struck on her head in the road with terrific force. The gentleman got out of his buggy and went to her assistance. He found she had got a bad fall, and had a cut across her forehead. He advised her to abandon pony riding for the present, but she wiped the blood from her face, and insisted on mounting her fractious steed again. Anxious for her safety, her friend watched for future developments, and in a few minutes she was hurled over the pony's head, and this time struck with such force it seemed as if she must have broken every bone in her body. The pony took the opportunity to gallop off. She was again helped to her feet, half stunned and covered with dust, and urged to abandon riding such a fractious brute; but clutching her riding whip, she started off in pursuit of the pony, evidently determined to ride him, or get her neck broken in the attempt. She was apparently about sixteen years of age."

Railroad Accident in Illinois—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

There was an extremely narrow escape from a frightful disaster on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, near Quincy, Ill., on Monday night. The particulars are given by the Quincy *Herald* as follows:

"The incoming Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger was running at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles an hour, and when on the highest point of the embankment, full fifty feet, the locomotives left the track, carrying the mail and baggage-cars over the precipice. Fortunately the coupling that attached the baggage-car to the first coach broke and the passenger-car remained on the track. The locomotive went down the embankment, which is almost perpendicular, on the wheels, alighted in the creek at the bottom and fell over on the side. The engineer, who accompanied it in its flight, miraculously escaped with only slight injuries. The fireman, who was on the tender at the time the engine left the track, jumped off and was unhurt. The mail-car went down to the bottom with the locomotive. Half way down the bank the baggage-car struck a tree and lodged there; the four persons who were inside were not injured."

A Discouraged Democratic View of the Field.

The Cooperstown *Freeman's Journal* admits that it thinks it was a mistake to postpone the Democratic State Convention to so late a day as Oct. 4. It alludes to the necessity for hard and persistent work if the Democrats hope to carry the State this Fall; and in another article it says:

"The elections in Connecticut and California, particularly, are among the indications that the Democratic Party as now organized is still in a minority in the Union. The defeat of the Republicans in New-Hampshire was not a Democratic victory, in the true sense of the term. The result grew out of a quarrel in the Republican ranks which may be healed. Ohio will next month be carried by the Republicans, almost beyond a doubt. Pennsylvania will very likely go the same way. Both are now in the hands of the Republicans. It must, then, be acknowledged that there is little or no hope of success with HOFFMAN, (who is not a candidate for the nomination,) HENDRICKS, HANCOCK, PENDLETON, or any other old Democratic leader of that class. Either would make a gallant run, and poll the Democratic vote,—but 'what we want is success,' and to achieve that we must rally to our aid certain conservative elements in the Republican Party opposed to GRANT, BUTLER, MORTON & Co. In order to do that—and thus defeat GRANT'S re-election—the Conservatives of the country, led by the Democratic Party, must go into the next Presidential contest with Judge CHASE, B. GRATZ BROWN, or some other man of that stamp, on a plain, straightforward, old-fashioned Democratic platform, pledging support to the Constitution as it is, and to certain tariff, revenue and civil service reforms, the need of which we all recognize. The first step toward this much-needed success is to carry the State of New-York for the Democratic ticket this Fall. In this result every Conservative in the State is interested; and if we mistake not the temper of the Democracy, a ticket will be nominated of unexceptionable men. Let New-York go Republican this Fall, and GRANT will claim his re-election as certain to follow. Let the Democrats of the State bear that fact in mind, and be prepared to rally their whole strength to the polls."

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

A Bank in Wheeling Entered by Armed Men at Noonday—A Plucky Clerk Shot At Three Times—$1,536 Stolen.

There was much excitement in Main-street, Wheeling, West Virginia, about 12½ o'clock on Wednesday, when the sound of four pistol shots, fired in rapid succession, was heard in the People's Bank, followed immediately by the sight of two men rushing out, holding revolvers in their hands, which they pointed at whoever attempted to stay their progress. Quickly the word ran along the street that an attempt had been made to kill GEORGE FEENEY, clerk in the institution, and rob the bank. The particulars are thus given by the Wheeling *Register*:

"At the hour named, there being no one in the bank but GEORGE FEENEY, two ordinarily-dressed men entered the institution, leaving one on the outside, on the watch. As soon as the strangers got opposite to Mr. FEENEY they drew their revolvers and told him they had come to take possession, ordering him to go into a back room, without resistance, if he would save his life. GEORGE replied, 'You have come to take possession, have you?' and he took a step back toward a drawer where a loaded revolver was lying. No sooner did he move backward than one of the robbers fired his revolver, the ball grazing FEENEY'S head and burying itself in the window casing. As Mr. FEENEY drew his revolver to return the shot, both the rascals blazed away at him, he at the same time shooting at the tallest of the two, who was trying to get behind the counter.

Almost at the same moment that Mr. FEENEY got back to the drawer and drew out his revolver, the taller of the two men sprang forward and grasped at the packages of money lying in an open drawer of the table, at the same time the two fired, as stated above. It was thought at first that the robbers had been foiled in their designs on the bank's funds, but the loss of $1,536 was discovered after the bank closed last night. The rapid firing soon drew a crowd to the door, and the robbers saw that their game was up. Holding their pistols against the breasts of those who stopped their egress, they got out on to the street, where the cry of 'Stop thief' called out a great number of persons. ALEX. LAUGHLIN made an attempt to stop them on Main-street, but one of them leveled his pistol and shouted 'Come on!' and ALEX, like a sensible man, didn't 'come on.' As they turned up Mulberry-alley they met JOSEPH PAULL. The taller of the two rascals placed the muzzle of his pistol against JOE'S breast, shouting 'Let me pass, sir.' JOE instantly removed any obstruction his presence might have been, and said 'Pass on, stranger.' Turning down the alley that runs from Monroe to John-street, they ran to Oak-alley, up past Luke's stable, and out into East Wheeling, making their escape by the very boldness of the operation, and by opposing their arms against unarmed men. The men who made this attempt are known to the police, and have been under the eye of Capt. CONANT for some time. They first came to the city about two months ago, and remained but a few days, long enough to put up the 'job' they yesterday attempted to make a success."

The Steam-ship Columbia on Fire—Narrow Escape of All on Board.

The steamer *Columbia*, of the Anchor line, on coming up the Lower Bay, on Thursday, was discovered to be on fire. Smoke was perceived issuing from the hold, and on the hatches being removed, it was found that the fire was making considerable progress. The pumps were brought into immediate use, and after much hard work the fire was extinguished. There were 100 cabin and 400 steerage passengers on board, the majority of whom were in a panic-stricken condition. There was such imminent danger of the ship being lost that the Captain had given orders to lower the life-boats. The overheating of the galley is supposed to have been the cause of the fire.

The Binghamton Sensation—A Full Investigation.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 15.—The examination of A. C. VAN EPPS, Superintendent of the Susquehanna Valley Home, by an independent committee of prominent citizens, by the request of the Managers of the Home, has been concluded, and the Committee is taking testimony from all who know of the Home management. So far, the published charges, except that relating to the chain and log, have not been sustained, but some additional irregularities in discipline have come to light. Otherwise, the management seems to have been satisfactory. There is much public feeling, however. The examination is thorough, and the action to be taken will prevent any further abuses.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday, the mutineers of the American ship *Nevada*, ALLEN F. PARKER, WM. WALTERS, JOHN NEVILL, and WILLIAM F. ZENO, were again brought before Commissioner DAVENPORT. After reviewing the evidence, the Commissioner held all of them, except ZENO, to await the action of the Grand Jury, reserving his decision in the case of the last mentioned.

Yesterday the body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 51 North River. The deceased was about five feet nine inches in height, of dark complexion, with dark hair and whiskers, and he was attired in a dark sack-coat and pantaloons, white shirt, and gaiters. He had on his person $16 75, and an ivory harness-ring, with a piece of ribbon attached. The remains were removed to the Morgue.

DANIEL DOOLEY, the North River Bank messenger, who pretended to have been robbed of $5,000 in gold certificates on the 6th inst., acknowledged yesterday that he placed them in a place of safe keeping, intending to appropriate the proceeds to his own use. He has offered to give up the certificates, and an officer has been sent to recover them.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, THOMAS BOOTH, charged with forging Richmond County bonds, was acquitted. Three old thieves, THOMAS WILSON, JAMES RIGLEY, and JOHN MOORE, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, were each sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, of No. 45 Scammel-street, was committed, yesterday, at the Essex Market Court, for attempting to break into No. 89 Rutgers-street, and AGNES HAWSON, of No. 27 Bowery, charged with stealing $1,800 from JOHN MCNEELY, of No. 119 Mulberry-street, was held to answer in default of bail.

JOHN CAFFREY, a butcher, thirty-five years of age, residing at No. 515 West Thirty-eighth-street, while at work in the slaughter-house of MCINTYRE & Co., West Thirty-ninth-street, accidentally fell from a beam, and died from the injuries received at his residence yesterday.

Patrolman JOHN KEATING, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was charged before President BOSWORTH, yesterday, with illegally arresting JOHN CROPAZ, a drug clerk, and his employer, Mr. GRUNDMULLER, of Sixty-third-street and Ninth-avenue. The case was referred to the Board.

The Social Democratic Working Men's Society (Section No. 6 of the Internationals) met last evening. A proposition that each section should communicate direct with London, without any intervention of the Central Committee in this country, was discussed.

The annual review and inspection of the uniformed forces of the Fire Department will take place next week, commencing with the First Battalion on the 20th and concluding with the Eighth and Ninth Battalions on the 29th instant.

A piece of boiled beef lodged in the entrance of the larynx of JOHN LYONS, a man sixty-five years of age, while he was eating his supper at his residence, No. 421 East Sixteenth-street, on Thursday evening last. He died from strangulation in a few minutes.

At a meeting of the Working Men's Union, last evening, it was stated that the Mayor had refused to allow guns to be fired in the City Hall Park, in honor of the parade on Wednesday last. The plasterers reported the success of their eight-hour strike.

The annual election of the Silk Hatters' Society last evening resulted in the choice of the following: JOHN BROGAN, President; ALFRED CARTER, Vice-President; W. D. SPINNING, Secretary; JOS. FOX, Treasurer.

T. MORAN, the landscape artist, has just returned from the famous Yellowstone region, with his portfolio full of sketches. He will paint eight or ten pictures, presenting the grand and eccentric features of that land of marvels.

At Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, CHARLES HITCHEL was charged with stealing two watches from HENRY MICHAEL, of No. 322 East Twenty-ninth-street; JOHN LEONARD, of No. 3?? Ninth-avenue, was charged with stealing $99 from DAVID T. JENNINGS, and ALBERT A. NOE was accused of stealing $?? from T. J. COE, of the Spingler House. The three prisoners were committed.

An unknown German, about forty-five years of age, who was confined in the Church-street Police-station for intoxication on Thursday night, was found dead in his cell some hours after.

The resolutions which appeared in the TIMES of yesterday as having been passed at the Tenth Assembly District, were moved by Mr. EUGENE MARTIN, and not by Mr. MCWATTERS.

The Allen contested will case was continued before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday. The evidence was of a formal nature, mainly to establish the due execution of the instrument. The case has been adjourned until Tuesday next.

There has been a general decline in prices of all stocks at Washington Market, except dried fruits, which are dull and show no change.

Ex-Gov. J. NEILY JOHNSON, of Nevada, and Judge LOCKIE, of Georgia, are at the Sturtevant House.

Lord PAKENHAM, of the British Legation, and WALDEMAR BODISCO, Russian Consul, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. F. J. LOVEJOY, of Staten Island, and Capt. E. B. WARD, of Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. J. W. RILEY, of the United States Army, and Gen. L. B. PEIRCE, of Providence, R. I., are at the Hoffman House.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND has prepared a new lecture for the coming season.

Col. E. E. NORTON, of New-Orleans, is at the Astor House.

Col. WILLOUGHBY, of Saratoga, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Sheriff JAS. MCKEON, and Deputy J. F. AHERN, of Troy, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

United States Senator J. P. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

BRET HARTE is at the Brevoort House.

Music at Central Park at 3½ P. M.

BROOKLYN.

PATRICK GRAHAM was charged before Justice DELMAR, yesterday, with having stolen 1,000 pounds of sugar from the Atlantic Dock Company. He denied the allegation, and gave $5,000 bail to appear for examination.

The Board of Examiners reported favorably yesterday upon the following names for admission to the Bar: Samuel Walker, John D. Comstock, A. C. Hockemeyer, E. M. Shepard, F. T. Glover, Lorenzo Lovejoy, Wm. M. Benedict, A. M. Cunningham, John Gibney, M. W. Weld, D. T. Lynch, A. E. Masters, E. Openshan.

JOHN WELDON and CHARLES SLATER, well known river thieves, were captured, yesterday, by the Police, while plying their vocation at the foot of South Eleventh-street. A considerable amount of stolen property was found in their possession.

The tenement-house at No. 48 Pearl-street was set on fire yesterday morning by the accidental explosion of a kerosene lamp. There was not much damage done.

A certificate of incorporation was filed in the County Clerk's office, yesterday, for the "St. John's College," of Brooklyn, which is to be devoted to the education of young men.

Mrs. E. HAND, a retail liquor-dealer, on Butler-street, was arrested yesterday for violating the Revenue law, and held to answer by the United States Commissioner.

LONG ISLAND.

At the recent session of the Queens County Court HENRY HICKS was sentenced to the State Prison for one year and nine months for feloniously assaulting ISAAC POOL. HENRY MAHER, convicted of grand larceny, got one year's imprisonment. ANTONIO FERGUREE was found guilty of an aggravated assault upon HELENE SCHNELL, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New-York, and the Globe Mutual Insurance Company, have agreed to take the $35,000, or Survey loan, of Long Island City, and Mayor DITMAR, on behalf of the Blackwell estate, has accepted the terms of the city, and taken the City Hall loan of $60,000. Parties representing a German house have expressed their willingness to take the Water loan of $300,000.

The *Atlantic*, the first steam-ship of the first American line of European steamers, has been condemned and has been towed up to Cold Spring Harbor to be broken up, for the value of the iron and copper in her hull. The *Atlantic* was the oldest steamer of the once so famous and popular "Collins line."

The fishing in Gardner's, Peconic, Shinnecock, Great South, and Oyster Bays during the last month has never been excelled. Blue-fish, Spanish mackerel, &c., are abundant.

Mr. RICHMAN, a cigar-dealer at Huntington, Suffolk County, has been fined $100 and cost by the United States Court for refilling stamped cigar-boxes with a second supply of cigars.

A roadway is being built from Northport to Eaton's Neck, across the beach, a distance of two miles.

The Mayor's new office has been opened at Trustees' Hall, Astoria.

STATEN ISLAND.

The premium blue-fishing expedition of the season, which was to have been held yesterday at Great South Bay, by two picked crews, for $250 a side, has been postponed until next Wednesday.

An indignation meeting was held yesterday at SMITH'S saloon, on the Boulevard, to protest against the action of the Railroad Company in not adapting the running of their cars to the convenience of the public.

The steam-ship *Rising Star* and several other vessels were detained at the Upper Quarantine grounds yesterday on account of the storm.

In consequence of the bad weather the Agricultural Fair Grounds at New-Dorp were almost deserted yesterday.

The Summer boarders at Clifton have left this season unusually early. Most of the boarding places and Summer cottages are closed.

NEW-JERSEY.

Judge SAMUEL B. HALSEY died at Rockaway, Morris County, yesterday, in his seventy-seventh year. He had been a member of the New-York Legislature, and served several terms in the Jersey House of Assembly, having been Speaker of the House one term. He afterward served as a Judge of the Common Pleas in Morris County.

DAVID BURNS, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Newark, was yesterday found lying dead in the area of No. 164 Seventh-avenue, his neck being broken.

The Essex County Board of Freeholders have ordered the issue of $85,000 in bonds to pay their proportion of the purchase-money of the East Newark bridge, which is to be made free.

WILLIAM AITEN and a man named O'NEIL have been arrested in Trenton, charged with having robbed the shoe-store of LONGSTREET & HOWELL, on Perry-street, a year ago.

On Monday night WM. BURDEN, in attempting to get out of the way of a railroad train at Bergen, fell from an embankment, injuring himself severely.

LINDSEY'S lamp-black factory at Rahway, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of $4,500. There was no insurance.

The Jews of Jersey City last evening commenced the celebration of their New Year, at their place of meeting, in Cooper Hall.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S art of adapting his Hats to the variation of the seasons has an excellent opportunity to display itself at this time, when we are preparing to abandon our Summer for our Fall garments, and when it takes an artist of no less creative powers than KNOX to cap the climax of autumnal habits with a hat that will correspond with the occasion and the costume. Such a hat has the prince of artistic hatters prepared for the heads of the people, and a very short walk through the fashionable promenades will prove that the people have already put their heads into the hats which KNOX has expressly built for them. There is an evident sympathy between the popular hatter and the popular taste, which exhibits itself by a majority of heads always being found covered with the very best Knoxes.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Parthia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Sept. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Donau	Sept. 16	New-York	Bremen.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brussels*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco.—Miss Victoria Andres, H. P. McPherson, H. Peterson, James E. Regna and wife, J. D. Wood, Dr. Cayetano Garbiro, M. N. Mayol, Anna Sutherland, Wolf Nieman, Chas. M. McMans, T. W. Williams, E. Durlin, James H. Cronk, E. E. Hughes, wife and daughter, A. G. Luckey, Miss Lucy Dahse, Geo. Doddard, Norman Penfield, wife and 5 children, Mrs. O. E. Parsons, A. G. Elliott, J. Handy and wife, F. B. Gentil, Horace Castillanos, J. C. Hedlake, wife and 4 children, M. Lindo, J. Pardo, Walter Squires, C. A. Fiand, Justice Bruce, Constantine Burke, Mr. Geddo, Mrs. M. E. Williams, L. Walker, Master Frothingham, George F. Durant and wife, W. H. Tipton, Thomas Flannagan, George Hardmann, J. Leckowitz, wife and servant, Dr. D. Leckowitz, Gregorio Trejos, W. C. Bates.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Anglia, from Glasgow.—J. Mathewson, lady and family, Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, George Mitchell, W. Hughes, T. Canning, L. Beethoven, lady and son, T. L. Mortimer, F. Mortimer, L. C. Jockel, K. Bruce, Mr. Benden, lady and family, Mr. Baylis, R. Thomson, D. Williamson, Dr. J. Calhoun, Mrs. Dickson, A. Hay, lady and family, A. S. Clark, C. W. Butler, Mrs. Reid, Miss Fairchild, Mrs. Mackie, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. McNeil, Mr. Hobbs, Mrs. H. M. Worsham, Mr. Scott and son, A. Lenchars, A. Thomson, Rev. H. Wall, lady and daughter, D. Murdock and lady, Mr. Hart and son, A. L. Shaw, G. Fitzpatrick, lady and son, Dr. Young, P. G. Stiles, lady and daughter, S. C. Buson, Mr. Nichol and daughter, W. H. Harmon, lady and daughter, G. Stewart, Mrs. Paris and family, W. B. Lens, Rev. J. W. Evans, Mrs. Wilson, D. McClay, Mr. Besland, lady and daughter, Mr. Harbeson, C. Cherry, J. Cherry, A. Baird, Mr. Owen, Mr. Kerr, Mrs. John Williamson, Miss E. Mason, Mr. McDonald, Mr. McCall, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. Watson and son, Mr. Smith, Rev. J. Erskine, Mr. W. Preble, Mr. McLurkin, E. Quigley and lady, C. McGee, C. Whittendale, D. W. McAllister, Miss A. Puton, Mrs. Gair, Mrs. McBride and family.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—Julian Hartridge, Chas. J. White, H. H. Baker, Samuel Johnson, Miss O'Connor, Geo. McCluskey, S. B. Wolfe, S. B. Baker, Bruno Saul, G. H. Whiteside, W. M. Fuller, C. H. Dupont, A. Ansller, Mrs. G. Kimball, Miss A. Walker, E. M. Arlington, Miss Emma White, Miss J. T. Fisher, H. G. Barrett, C. M. Wilson.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:41 | Sun sets.....6:06 | Moon sets..7:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:56 | Gov. Island..9:45 | Hell Gate..11:27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; El Cid, Smith, Norwich.

Ship Alpha, (Norw.,) Nielson, Dunkirk, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Shanghai, (Norw.,) Nanchutz, Cork for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Maria Antonio, (Sp.,) Alvarez, Cadiz, F. Marques & Co.; Gazelle, (Br.,) Davidson, Hantsport, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brigs Victoria, (Br.,) Trafton, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Syv Brodre, (Nor.,) Henniksen, Queenstown for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Mary M. Francis, Francis, Trieste, Evans, Ball & Co.; Oquenda, (Sp.,) Garcia, Bilboa, Latasa & Co.; R. B. Gove, Harkness, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. Impulse, (Br.,) St. Kitts and Maracaibo, Jones & Lough; Lookout, Hawes, Little Glace Bay, G. H. Brewer; W. R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Wilmington, Van Brunt & Bro.; Watchful, Gill, Providence, H. W. Johnson & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow via Moville Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds to the Banks, thence moderate weather; Sept. 12, lat. 43 47, lon. 50 53, passed steam-ship India, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 12th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. 14th, 8 A. M., Cape Hatteras bearing W. N. W. 12 miles, passed steam-ship Virgo, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Gibson, Boston, in tow of steamer C. H. Pierson, to Lunt Bros. The M. was formerly the steamer Stars and Stripes, having been lengthened and thoroughly rebuilt, and now measures 911 tons.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howe, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Ship Johann Wilhelm, (N. G.,) Londet, Antwerp 33 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a middle passage; was 14 ds. beating down the English Channel, with strong W. winds, thence fine weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Tranquebar, (of Richmond, Me.,) Waterhouse, Newport, Eng., 39 ds., with railroad iron to order. Took the northern passage, and had light W. winds to the Banks, from thence 8 ds., with strong E. and N. E. winds.

Bark J. S. Winslow, (of Portland,) Davis, Middlesboro 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lizzie Wyman, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Hopkins, Brunswick, Ga., 7 ds., with yellow pine to Dodge & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Sept. 10, 11, and 12, off Hatteras, had a heavy E. gale; received no damage; since had fine weather; Sept. 11, lat. 35 38, lon. 73 37, exchanged lon. with a brig showing white private signal with letters H. K. in it; Sept. 12, lat. 36 24 N., lon. 73 37, supplied schr. Gertrude Plummer with provisions; had on board a shipwrecked crew from Turk's Island, bound to Newport, R. I., 15 ds. out; at the time wind S. S. W., fresh.

Brig Fortuna, (N. G.,) Sodemann, Marseilles 77 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus de Ruyter. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 3. Had variable winds to the Gulf Stream, from thence strong N. E. winds.

Brig Kodiack, Dow, Boston 2 ds., in ballast to F. Talbot & Co. Will load for Cadiz.

Brig Milwaukee, Strout, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Gertrude Plummer, (of Addison,) Plummer, Grand Turk, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to master. Is bound to Newport, R. I.; put into this port short of provisions; had head winds up to lat. 33 N., since light variable winds; the G. P. has on board the seamen and first mate from the wreck of ship St. Lawrence, wrecked at Turk's Island Aug. 22.

Schr. Koret, Crocker, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. D. Sawyer, Drisko, St. John, N. B. via Jonesport, with piling to P. I. Nevins & Sons.

Schr. Susie Prescott, (Br.,) Glass, Lepreaux, N. B., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Perry, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Edgar Bailey, Smith, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. J. J. Worthington, Berry, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Albert Treat, Sawyer, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Shearer, Virginia.

Schr. John Farnham, Berry, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Olive, Fletcher, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Henry G. Fay, Prescott, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Ella Lee, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. steamers Tarifa, from Liverpool; William Kennedy, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia; Panther, from do.; brig Isis, from do.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—Sld. bark Kate Williams, for Boston; schr. Clara Montgomery, for New-York; schr. May Morn, for Northport; schr. O. Jameson, for Galveston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 15.—Arr. on the 14th, steam-ship Seminole, from Boston; 15th, steamer Ajax, from Charleston; also, wrecking steamer Anna Winants, from Key West.

Marine Disaster.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 15.—The schr. J. G. Beard, bound for Oswego, is ashore at Nine-mile Point, full of water.

Miscellaneous.

Ship St. Lawrence, (of Turk's Island,) Ottison, Bremen for New-Orleans, while lying at Turk's Island, Aug. 22, for the purpose of getting a register, the Captain having gone ashore to obtain it, leaving the mate and pilot in charge, with instructions to get the ship under way on the first indication of a shift of wind to the westward, and lay to until he came on board, had light showers of rain throughout the afternoon. At sundown the weather cleared up and looked favorable; barometer 29.80. At 8 P. M. barometer falling gradually, wind N. by E., indicating northerly wind, orders were given to get the ship under way, which was promptly complied with. While in the act of getting under way a heavy squall struck the vessel from the westward which parted the chains, and before the second anchor could bring her up the vessel struck on the reef. The wind continued to blow hard, inclining to the southward, which made a very heavy sea on the reef, the vessel being completely engulfed in the foam of breakers. The vessel thumping very heavy it was found expedient to cut away the masts, as the vessel's deck had risen 18 inches and 12 feet of water in the hold. The masts were immediately cut away, to save the lives and cargo, as it was the only means of saving lives and property. At 12 o'clock midnight, barometer 29.30, the sea made a clean breach over the vessel, washing everything movable overboard; happily no lives lost. At 2 A. M., wind S. S. W., moderated a little, barometer 29.42. Toward morning the weather moderated so that a very large launch could approach the vessel, and when the weather permitted commenced to dive in lower hold for cargo. The St. L. was 840 tons burden and ten years old, and owned at Turk's Island.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 20, lat. 32 31, lon. 80 18, ship Trenton, (Br.,) from Pensacola, for Shields, 50 ds. out.

Aug. 26, lat. 43 47, lon. 41 48, bark Palonia, from Cardiff, for Boston.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Anchor line steam-ship Iowa, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York, Sept. 1, touched at Moville yesterday, and proceeded for Glasgow.

The Anchor line steam-ship Europa, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Sept. 2, touched at Moville to-day, and proceeded for Glasgow.

A. RAYMOND & CO., CLOTHIERS,

CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

ARE OPENING THEIR IMMENSE LINE OF NEW

FALL SUITS AND FALL OVERCOATS.

CONVERSION

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Banking-House of

Jay Cooke & Co.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire Public Debt at 5 per cent. or a less rate, and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will not henceforward be much above 6 per cent., the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-twenties must decide whether it is not best to make at once such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as profit, or add to their capital, the present average premium of fourteen per cent. on Five-twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-twenties of the issues of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of four and one-half per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making the suggested change of investment we strongly recommend Northern Pacific Seven-thirties, (principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. The results already accomplished in the construction and equipment of nearly Three Hundred Miles of road, and the rapid development of the adjacent country, have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and rapidly increasing demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertibility into the Lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

THE HOLDER OF A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND WHO EXCHANGES IT NOW FOR NORTHERN PACIFICS, THEREBY INCREASES HIS PRINCIPAL BY 14 PER CENT., RECEIVING $1,140 IN NORTHERN PACIFICS FOR $1,000 IN FIVE-TWENTIES. HE ALSO PERMANENTLY INCREASES THE YEARLY INTEREST INCOME ON HIS INVESTMENT MORE THAN 28 PER CENT., OR FROM $60 IN GOLD TO $83 22 IN GOLD.

Funds invested in Five-twenties at their present premium yield 5¼ per cent. interest in gold or 5 9-10 in currency. Northern Pacific Seven-thirties yield 7 3-10 per cent. in gold or 8¼ in currency.

These most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government Bonds into Corporate Securities of undoubted reliability cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital both at home and abroad; the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages, the early funding of the residue of the National Debt at lower rates, the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-thirties and the probable early substitution of six per cent. bond for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests *prompt* action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present high premium on Five-twenties.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New-York and Washington.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

REAL AND IMITATION

BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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WEBER PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

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MURRAY, PARK-PLACE AND CHURCH STS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HEATH & SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

TO PRINTERS.—SEVERAL CYLINDER, Adams, Hand and Job Presses for sale cheap, at Vanderburgh, Wells & Co.'s, 18 and 18 Dutch-st., corner Fulton, N.Y. Largest stock of Engravers' Boxwood and Machinists' Patent Letters. Manufacturers of Eagle, California and other Improved Economical Cabinets

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK NEW STYLES OF

SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,

AT FIXED PRICES PER OUNCE.

FANCY ARTICLES IN CASES,

ALL OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

ASSETS, OVER $23,500,000.

Receipts in 1870	[illegible]
Paid Claims by Death	[illegible]
Since Organization	[illegible]
Dividends in 1870	[illegible]
Since Organization	[illegible]
Ratio of Expenses to Income	[illegible]

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

E. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Treasurer.

Those wishing Insurance in one of the oldest Life Companies in the country, conducted wholly in the interests of the insured members for more than a quarter of a century, are invited to call upon the undersigned, who will furnish its publications and the information required.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent

Eastern District of New-York.

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READY THIS DAY,

LARGE LINES OF

FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,

BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

No. 44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF MATERIALS

FOR

Fall and Winter CLOTHING.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

HAVE PURCHASED

The Manufacturers' Entire Stock

OF THE CELEBRATED

PRINCESS LOUISE BALMORAL SKIRT,

In Brilliant Clan Colorings,

WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT

33 1-3 PER CENT. REDUCTION FROM THE LOWEST PACKAGE PRICE OF TODAY.

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Buildings, Bridges, Docks, Parks, &c., &c.

Having made extensive additions to our Buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 11th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great dispatch, and at extremely low prices.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.

Thirty years' experience in manufacturing these goods have given us a stock superior to any in market. Send for circulars.

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No. 234 Water-st., New-York.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business; diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.